

Q: What do you think of the many small SW stations relayed by others?

S: That is a question that caused a lot of controversy recently. The sort of stations that come on and maybe make half an hour's worth of programmes. Well, I don't know, it's one of those things because some of them are awful, but some of them aren't too bad. So I have got nothing against a station that only produces 30 minute programmes, provided it is professional. And I have got nothing against relays, provided they are professional. But it tends to be self-correcting in that the stations that need relays are the ones that are very poor. So really, a professional station being relayed I have got nothing against, but a lot of the ones that are being relayed aren't professional. And I have got everything against unprofessional stations!!

Q: A SW station has to add something extra to its programmes to attract listeners. Do you agree? What has to be extra?

S: I think I have explained what I think my perfect SW station is, so I think I have said what I think has to be there. Not just music but more than music. Interesting music, features, there you are! That sort of things you have to add.

Q: How active you are as a listener?

S: I listen probably 90% of Sundays, maybe even 95%. I listen for some time. Now, if something catches my ear, if it is one of my favourite stations, I stay and listen. But I am always flicking across the dial. So, I'm listening most Sundays at some time.

-----TO BE CONTINUED-----

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f.r.s. feature

THE magazine for free radio enthusiasts

«FRS*GOES*DX»

Volume 10

Issue Number 116/117

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PORT TO HOST PIRATE RADIO FUND-RAISER

RADIO Caroline is hoping to attract top bands to Dover to raise £60,000 for repairs to its ship.

The pirate station, whose ship the Ross Revenge has been berthed at the port's Granville dock since November, has been given a 28 day long special events license to raise the funds.

It will be the first time Caroline has broadcasted legally since the station was launched 28 years ago.

Ann Watson, from Radio Caroline, said: "We will be on air from April 7 until May 4 so we are looking for advertisers.

"We are also putting on a gig at The Marquee in London to help raise the cash."

The Trogs have been asked to play on board the ship in Dover docks before they perform at the planned Marquee concert on April 11.

Ross Revenge has been in Dover since it was rescued from the Goodwin Sands last year and needs the money to pay for repairs at Chatham.

Programmes have still been broadcast since then but via satellite.

Miss Watson said: "The Trogs are coming to the ship on the morning of the concert along with Larry Page.

"People are welcome to come along to the Quay to see them.

"We want to make it a fun event."

Other big bands are expected to visit Dover during the month, but names of groups have not yet been released.

Miss Watson said: "When the boat is operational again we want to put on a show every night which will feature new up-and-coming bands.

"So if anyone in the area has their own band we would love them to send us a tape and a full biography on themselves for the show."

Tickets for The Marquee gig are £10 each and are available from the box office. Bands should send tapes and biographies to PO Box 1514, London W7 2LL.

FRS GOES DX INFO

COLOPHON

FRS GOES DX is a monthly magazine which informs about radio in general and free radio in particular. It is a publication of FRS-Holland, an independent short wave station.

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Early July 1992

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS:

June 26th 1992

RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTION

☐ This is your last issue on account of your current subscription. You are kindly asked to send your renewal without delay in order to be assured of receiving the next issue.

EDITORIAL

Welcome in another FRSGDX cram-full with the latest radio news. We are a bit later than planned but that wasn't because this mag had to be completed... Some 48 pages were ready but we were waiting to include some very interesting final & up-to-date news which could be included. That made another 12 days of waiting. Another 8 pages have been added as a result. A few things are not included, more on this subject in FRS Newscorner.

At the moment I'm compiling this editorial I can't provide any details but fact is we'll possibly have some trouble forwarding future editions from Belgium to YOU. FRSGDX is a relatively cheap magazine when looking what you get for those £ 8.00/ DM 25.00. The annual subscription can be kept at a low level because we are able to send the mag from Belgium via a special possibility which indeed is cheap. Main point is we must meet the requirements of the RTT and that means we must send this mag on a monthly basis. As you'll know at present time we do it bi-monthly. If there's no possibility to send it under the same conditions every 2 months, the result is a much higher postal rate. And then the current subscription won't be enough to cover our expenses to produce and distribute FRSGDX... Ofcourse there are solutions but these will always be at the expense of you, the reader. Up till now we have produced an extra 28 pages 'cause the mag is based on six 40 pages issues. Next time hopefully some good news !

See you, 73's. *[Signature]*

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«FRS Newscorner»

'FRS Goes DX' issue 116-117

Some information concerning this once again packed issue.

As promised a comprehensive satellite radio feature containing numerous interesting news items. Special interest for the return of Radio Nova and some of the 'Dutch' satellite stations going digital in the not too distant future. Major part of the satellite news is a 5 pages feature about RTL Radio, Classic Rock on satellite but also via a terrestrial 50 kW FM transmitter ! And that's rather unique: not only via cable or private satellite equipment but also on FM. The latter will be explained in Made in Holland with the most important Dutch media news. Just in time (!) we received Andrew Yoder's column which is- as always- filled with US Free Radio News. Talking about International Free Radio: we did receive copy from our Russian correspondent Artiom as well but unfortunately it reached us too late. This issue was almost ready and it simply wasn't possible to include it. As already explained in the editorial: a lot of Caroline news in this issue. It needs no further explanation: the Caroline news and also the news we receive concerning the Caroline Satellite Radio Group are to be found in a different column from the other satellite radio news. Joop ter Zee's column is missing, Joop's in Greece with his miniature world receiver together with Tante Truus (Aunt Truus). He will be back next edition with perhaps some juicy tales from his holidays in Greece. I made another promise last time: Mailbox 2727.... Promises, promises....yes, the column is indeed ready but as 56 pages is more or less the limit, there simply isn't enough space to insert this letter chapter. A few articles had to be placed because they had already been carried over one or two times. And a major part of this issue consists of topical matters. So you have to wait till early July. The same story applies to the Nannell story and US commercial radio. The Nannell story will be a serial published in cooperation with Freewave. more or less

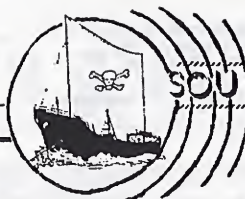
FRS Sales Productions

In the middle you'll find a supplement with a number of Spring 1992 offers. And it's true: the brandnew FRS T-Shirts/ Sweat-Shirts are waiting for you. They really look magnificent !! Perhaps you've heard the special promo we produced some two weeks ago which was aired on Sun May 17th on 6275. In the promo a deadline was mentioned with regard to the Sweat-Shirts. Well, this date is now **June 10th**. This only applies to people ordering Sweat-Shirts !! When ordering these Sweat-Shirts before June 10th the price will be cheaper than ordering it after that date. And that has nothing to do with us but with the shop responsible for printing all shirts. The colours of both shirts are much more brightly coloured than the stickers.

FRS-Holland Activities

As far as the broadcasting side is concerned, we've been fairly active. April 19th- Easter Sunday 1992- we carried out a two hour broadcast on 6200 kHz. Signal-wise we are very satisfied with the results. And then the May 17th transmission, the first 'real' FRS 1992 broadcasts lasting for almost 6 hours !! In my personal opinion one of the best FRS trms of the past few years. The real SW (and FRSH) supporters will have lapped it up. Sign-on....

More FRS Newscorner on page 29



SOUNDS FROM OFFSHORE

Another news round-up of Caroline news starting in the month of February where our last

episode ended. No doubt a lot of news has to be reported, not only about Radio Caroline but also with regard to the Caroline Satellite Group about which we reported in the previous issue. A few headlines:

- * Caroline has been broadcasting to Dover on FM.
- * Caroline commenced Astra trms early May.
- * Caroline Satellite has been testing on Astra.

Tuesday February 19th: in a press release issued at 10 am it is announced that ownership of the Ross Revenge has now reverted to the Caroline organisation under a salvage agreement with the Dover Harbour Board (DHB). The ship is to be moved to a more accessible berth in Dover Docks. The Chatham plans (see FRSGDX 114/115) have been shelved.

Saturday February 29th: Reports are coming in that once again a group of people has shown interest in that almost forgotten ship in a harbour in Lisbon: yes, you are right: the MV Communicator. The Communicator did undergo a facelift a long time ago and the colour isn't red anymore but green. One antenna tower was erected, the second one was lying alongside the ship on the quay. We do not know how the current condition of the ship is, we assume good but about all those port dues which have to be paid ??

And 'cause we are on the last day of February, a summary of news relating to February which was not included in issue 114/ 115. Caroline has applied for a one month licence on FM with trms aimed at Dover as a thank you for the hospitality Caroline has been offered by Dover. Ronan O'Rahilly and Peter Moore are still considering the offer of a 00.00- 06.00 BST slot on Astra via the Quality Europe FM subcarrier. Activity from the Caroline Satellite Group has slowed down a bit. Dave Asher's group are negotiating an on air deal with QEFM (!), much to the disapproval of Peter Moore. The group is sorting out studio facilities and landlines to transport the radio signals. Back to Caroline Offshore: the Intelsat VAF12trms are continued Mon- Fri 21- 23 UTC. Originally the signal was on the Radio North Sea audio subcarrier of the Swedish TV4 channel but after only a few days this was switched to DMac forcing RNI & Caroline to leave to another TV transponder. A subcarrier of the blank Norwegian TV testcard on 10.969 GHz was now used lasting only for a few days. On Mon Jan. 27th the 7.74 audio subcarrier of TVN (Norwegian TV) on 11.016 GHz horizontal was activated containing RNI's & Caroline's sig-nals. Deejays on caroline's Intelsat Service are Scotchman Johnny Reece and Colin Ward. Pxs are primarily recorded at the Highgate studios.

Monday March 1st: One of the UK info-lines informs there is a food poisoning on the Ross. The Caroline organisation denies. Perhaps once again a fairy tale of people who are NOT involved in the Caroline Offshore organisation ??? It is reported that more than a hundred microbes have been 'found' in the water tanks. Old news, the latter was already ascertained at an inspectorate last year (when the ship was in Dover harbour).

«FRS GOES DX» THE MAGAZINE FOR FREE RADIO ENTHUSIASTS

Friday March 6th: It is reported that a week after the spectacular Gravesend meeting, Ronan O'Rahilly went to the Sky Ltd. offices to investigate possibilities of leasing air-time via one of the subcarriers on Sky TV's transponders. But as Ronan couldn't offer any reasonable amount of money.

As it is impossible for the Caroline Satellite Group to lease 24 hours airtime via QEFM- in that case QEFM would have to disappear from the satellite- the plan is now to be on for 6 hours in stereo on both QEFM's subcarriers. Time-schedule: 00.00- 06.00 UK time. Doesn't that interfere with Caroline Offshore's plans ? By the way: the CSG plans another 18 hours of mono trms leaving one subcarrier to QEFM to broadcast in mono too. Ronan has threatened to go to court when Dave Asher's group will be using the name Caroline. Possible alternative names for the CSG: Radio Rock, the Sound of CSB (=Caroline Satellite Broadcast). Chris England who's involved in the CSG would have withdrawn aiming at other plans. We cannot confirm the latter piece of news.

Saturday March 7th: we hear that Chris England is involved in the plans to obtain a licence starting up a new commercial station for the Colchester area (Essex).

Sunday March 8th: It seems the CSG has not the amount of money which was mentioned at an earlier stage at its disposal. There was talk of £ 100,000 and now figures of £ 40,000 are mentioned. £ 40,000 is enough money to keep the station on satellite for a few months but that can never be the intention of the CSG. A continuation of broadcasts over a longer period must be feasible, otherwise the whole idea can be better cancelled. Chris England keeps saying he was never involved in the CSG...

Tuesday March 10th: Strong rumours are circulating that starting on April 7th Caroline will be back on air on FM under the banner of a so-called Special Event Licence. Trms would be emanating from the Ross Revenge moored in Dover harbour. Via microwave link the signal would be 'transported' to the VHF transmitter located on Dover Castle. Coincident: Jocelyn Stevens who used to be Ronan's right arm in the early days, has close connections to this castle.

Thursday March 12th: Apart from the two Caroline groups, it has come to our attention that within the Caroline Offshore organisation there's a struggle going on. We are not 100% certain when the problems started, fact is it all started sometime in the early part of March when the internal struggle between the two sides in the Caroline camp stepped into the limelight. The crew on the Ross Revenge lost patience with their management team headed by Peter Moore. They had been left to fend for themselves during their stay in Dover harbour. Visits had been few and far between and incidents such as the generator on board packing up had been completely ignored by the management. The crew's frustration led to setting up the Inferno Hot Line and an explosive 2nd edition of the crew's Inferno Magazine. Both of these were used in mid March to launch a scathing attack on Peter Moore claiming that he should be sacked and to call for an urgent meeting of the RRSg. The crew's views were that the organisers of...

the RRSg were in a strange position of not supporting the Ross Revenge. Peter Moore's and the management's reactions on these attacks was threatening that the crew would be kicked off the boat (Neil Gates, Steve Conway, Wendy Shepard). But the situation was that both Neil gates and Steve Conway had signed the agreement with the DHB on behalf of the owners of the Ross Revenge and therefore they would be the people to whom the vessel would be handed over to after the salvages fees had been paid. The final result of the battle was a crisis meeting on.... Sun March 22nd attended by Peter Moore, Peter Chicago, the crew and several others members of the organisation. As a result an agreement was reached allowing the crew to remain on board the vessel and also to retain their independent voice by means of the Inferno Hotline and Magazine. While this was going on, the Ross Revenge was moved to a new berth in Dover's Granville Dock. At 1 pm a DHB boat pulled the Ross to her new mooring. Around 40 fans had paid to be on board for the short trip across the docks. It was also the chance for many 'old' offshore people to get together: spotted were Peter Chicago, Steve Masters, Peter Philips, Albert Hood and EAP man Bill Rollins. Quite a lot of tidying up had been done on board. The outside was showing a sign of the beginning of a repainting exercise. The boat is accessible to the public at its new location. People are invited to visit the ship in the weekend between 10.00- 13.00 and 15.00- 17.00 . An admission ticket should be priced at £ 13.00 !!!

Saturday March 14th: the Offshore Echoes editorial staff strains every nerve to bring the action of British and Dutch authorities under the attention of the European Parliament. Here's some info reaching Hans Knot who forwarded it to the FRS newsdesk: "Our campaign through the European parliament continues. On Jan. 23rd Mr. M. Andriessen replied to us, on behalf of the Commission, as follows: the Radio Communications regulation, annexed to the Int. Telecommunications Convention prohibits the establishment and use of broadcasting stations on board ships, aircraft or any floating object outside national territories. By the European agreement (of the European Council) for the repression of broadcasts outside national territories, the contracting parties have engaged themselves to take the necessary measures in order to repress as an offence the establishment of such stations, their exploitation as well as actions of collaboration knowingly made in view of this. The following actions are considered as actions of collaboration:

- supply, maintenance or repair of material;
- supply of means of transport, or transport of people, of materials or provisions;
- order or realisation of production of all natures including advertising meant to be broadcasted.

The convention of the United Nations on Maritime rights, which has not yet come into force, but which, except for part XI on the exploitation of the seabed, largely reflects international customary law, also obliges (in article 109) all states to co-operate in the repression of non-authorized broadcasts from the high seas. It provides that any person involved in such broadcasts can be prosecuted in the courts of the flag state of the state of registration of the installation, of the state of which the

person in question is a subject, of any state where the broadcasts can be received or of any state whose authorized radio communications are interfered with by these broadcasts.

A state having jurisdiction in conformity with these regulations can arrest on the high seas, any person or immobilise any vessel carrying out unauthorized broadcasts and confiscate the broadcasting equipment. The International community has established these regulations because non-authorized broadcasts risk endangering aviation and navigation or interfere with authorized broadcasts. The community right could be concerned in the case of a question relative to the free communication of radio broadcasts. Indeed as far as TV broadcasting is concerned, the 89/552/CEE (Journal Officiel L 298 of 17-10-89) directive "Television without frontiers" guarantees the free relay in the community of broadcasts coming from a member state.

As far as sound radio broadcasts are concerned, this enjoys the principle of free communication of services, covered by article 59 of the EEC Treaty. However, these regulations can only apply if the televisual broadcasting body falls under the control of a member state or if the sound broadcaster is established in a country of the community, other than the one of the receiver of the performance.

Thus, in case of a programme broadcast from a ship not flying the flag of a member state, by a broadcaster who has not been authorized by any member state, the community law does not apply.

It is highly debatable (according to OEM) that the 'Convention of the United Nations on Maritime rights' which as the Commission correctly mentions 'has not yet come into force' largely reflects international customary law. We should explain that 'customary law' is a term used when countries accept a situation but have no specific legislation to deal with it. Put in another way it could be said to be turning a blind eye to a legally questionable or illegal action. We have taken up the matter further as well as presenting additional petitions from individuals and groups to the European Parliament's Committee on Petitions that are still studying aspects of the 1990 Broadcasting Act."

Sunday March 15th: Peter Moore makes a surprise appearance on QEFM 's 'Nightpeople' programme hosted by Eric Wiltsher. During the 4 hour show Peter Moore answers listeners questions about the past, present and future of Radio caroline. Along the way there are some fascinating behind the scenes facts and stories.

Monday March 16th: Caroline's Special Event licence is now in the possession of Peter Moore thanks to a mysterious benefactor who's put up the licence fees in the hope of being repaid from advertising revenue. The licence will be valid from April 7th-May 4th and the Dover frequency will be 101.8 MHz. The signal is to be linked from the Ross by microwave to the main 25 watts transmitter and antenna situated around 1 mile away on top of Dover Castle. Caroline will also linking up with their friends across the Channel at Radio 6, Calais, France. According to Ann Watson Caroline is aiming to raise £ 60,000 for repairs to the Ross Revenge by use of its Special Event licence and by performances by popgroups on the ship. Headlining this are the

reformed 60's popgroup The Troggs. They will play on the Ross April 11th as a prelude to a come-back appearance at the famous London Marquee Club.
Two well-known Caroline engineers are on the ship to carry out maintenance: James Kay (or Day ??) and Mike Watts.

Friday March 20th: we are informed that the Ross will be brought to a new mooring next Sunday (as already reported earlier in this newsreport). The Caroline organisation seems to be having paid £ 14,000 . There is still a chance the Ross will be moved to Chatham at the time all repairs which have to be carried out imposed by the authorities, have been finished. In Chatham the Ross could be put in a dry dock for further maintenance.

Saturday March 21st: In Haarlem the annual Offshore day is being organised by SMC and FRW. More people than ever attend the meeting. Video-films are shown and interviews held with radio personalities. Present are people like Dick de Graaff (former Radio North Sea Dutch Service jock), Marc Jacobs (Mi Amigo, now on RTL Radio- see also Satellite News), Johnny Lewis (Invicta) and Peter Moore. The latter informs the many radio enthusiasts in the hall about recent Caroline developments and future plans. One of the unexpected things on the meeting was a film about the...Nannell. Before the film was to be seen those who were present were asked whether they believed there had been transmitters on the Nannell. A mere 5 people put their finger in the air... The reality is (or better: was) there have been transmitters on the Nannell. The highlight is a video recorded by the Dutch OCD during the raid on the Ross Revenge Saturday August 19th 1989. It was a 30 minute video film and it was the public prosecutor who released this tape so that it could be shown to the radio audience. It is Mr. Mart Roumen of the Dutch OCD who is responsible for taking the tape with him to Haarlem. He is the same person being on the Volans when the raid took place almost 3 years ago. Roumen declares it was never the intention to clear the Ross but it were the British who suddenly decided to do so. That's the cause of the incident. In front of the audience Roumen invites Peter Moore discussing the possibility of returning confiscated equipment to Caroline. Moore can't believe his ears. Fact is the two men are talking for about two hours with each other and as a result Mr. Roumen declares there is a reasonable chance of returning the equipment to Caroline but he adds his superiors will have to approve. Mr. Roumen leaves the hotel where the meeting is held at the end of the afternoon: he admits he is very positive about this meeting. Times are changing: even the authorities do like free radio !! And Peter Moore: he's in heaven 'cause with a little luck Caroline sees at least some of its equipment returned and that's something he couldn't even dream of...
And then there's Fred Bolland also attending the meeting (not mentioned before). He has been part of the Offshore scene since the 70's. Fred played an important role in Radio Monique, he was involved with Radio Delmare, Caroline in the 70's and not to forget the MV Communicator when the Laser ship went to Portugal. Fred has news: he won a lawsuit versus the owners of the Communicator. That means that Bolland who owns the ship's papers now is the legal owner of the former Laser 558/ Hot Hits vessel!

If the Portuguese authorities are declaring this lawsuit valid, the Communicator could be released. And then everything can happen. We'll keep you informed.

Sunday March 22nd: A Caroline test is to be heard on QEFM's audio subcarrier in preparation for Caroline's forthcoming Astra service. Between 2- 6 am UTC a live show is presented, live from the Cheltenham studios. Officially the negotiations between QEFM and Caroline are continuing but fact is Peter Moore is on the verge of signing a deal to permanently sublease one of QEFM's subcarriers for Radio Caroline.

As far as Caroline's Intelsat VA F-12 trms are concerned: it seems there is a shortage of presnters probably because of the rift between the two Caroline Offshore groups (see earlier in this newssection). Johnny Reece and Colin Ward are on between 21.00- 22.00 UK time. That means a reduction of airtime.

Sunday March 29th: The Ross has been moved back to its old position in Dover harbour. The exact reason is unknown to us. But it seems that Caroline still has to pay an amount of money to the DHB.

Wednesday April 1st: remember the Haarlem Offshore meeting and the talks Mr. Roumen and Peter Moore had with each other. We have got permission to publish the following fax sent by Mr. Roumen to Peter Moore:
Dear Peter,

Thanks for your long fax. As you may understand I'm not in the position to have a discussion with you about returning the impounded equipment and making a judgement concerning the raid of August 19th 1989. My position in this case is ONLY that of a detective-officer who had an initiating role in the pre-investigation. Because the cases of August 16th and 19th (the Radio 819 organisation and the raid) have already been transfered to prosecution-officer Mr. T. Van Noord in Amsterdam, I'm constantly in touch with him. So now and then I run additional investigations because the whole case is currently being dealt with by the examining magistrate in Amsterdam.

You know that I personally have no problems with an organisation like Radio Caroline, as long as it doesn't inflict with my duties. Therefore I initiated a couple of intermediate-attempts in the past. At the last offshore radio meeting in Haarlem I clearly understood from you that you have financial difficulties to reconstruct the home of Radio Carolineto serve a legal cause. Therefore I decided, after consulting my head of district Miss M. Bakker, to make my latest initiative known to you.

Because I know that the impounded goods of our action of August 16th 1989 and which weren't vital for the evidence all have been given back in accordance with the prosecuting-officer handling this case, and the goods impounded on August 19th 1989 taking a lot of space with the resulting costs, I personally think it's possible to convince the prosecuting-officer to get rid of this equipment. Also, because in the very near future the Management of Crownlands will be confronted with the first 3-years-term and possible term of limitation, this body will ask the...

prosecuting officer to destroy the goods.

Just to be very clear to you: there's no way that an official report hasn't been written, or that there isn't a case. The fact that the case hasn't been brought up to court yet has in the first place to do with one person not being questioned yet because this man lives in another country. You may understand that therefore we can't create a possibility to have a discussion. What we CAN do however, is a simple 'business' proposal from which on forehand both parties can benefit. In accordance with the Prosecuting Officer, I can make known to you that he says:

- None of the goods will be directly returned to Radio Caroline.
- The goods will be destroyed in the near future with a licence from the Council Chamber because of withdrawal of these goods. In this case, nothing will be sold but destroyed under estimated scrap-value.
- The goods may be sold to third parties in parts, after the one who can prove that he's the owner of the goods, writes a declaration that he parts with them.
- The prosecuting officer understands the situation, also because a priority to this case is not necessary as there's not an offshore station actually broadcasting. He's willing, unless the owner of the goods writes this declaration that he parts with the equipment and a settlement can be reached, to donate the whole proceeds minus storage-costs to you in the form of - for example- payment of bills.

Because you also would like to estimate the value of the goods, and publicity is necessary to get a good price for the goods, I consulted my head of district.

In case the goods will be returned back to us, the HDTP, we can take care of the auction. In the meantime I understood that the Dutch media is willing to cover this event. This must also be the occasion for you to see that in this way the whole support-movement of Radio Caroline will be able to buy parts of the then released goods. This must also be a stimulus to guarantee good precedings.

If you go ahead with this proposal, this won't mean that this also will be the end of the case. Your organisation won't lose a single right, with the exception of the theoretical possibility to get the goods returned, after the criminal judge has handled the case. Your organisation has the acceleration of this case in its own hands.

The only remark the Prosecuting Officer makes is that your lawyer has to turn himself away from actions to get the goods back. Otherwise the Prosecuting Officer will be forced via the official way to destroy the goods. For him, there can't be a discussion about returning the goods.

Discussions can only be done about this proposal and about the way and the date of the sale, if you agree with this. I'm also open to ideas about the stimulation of the criminal case. Considered could be to question one person together with a lawyer in a foreign country (on neutral grounds).

I understand that this all sounds very business-like, but I just can't approach you in another way. From the discussions I had with you and this proposal for a possibility to get a financial injection, it should appear that there is nonetheless sympathy

for the case. I expect finally on April 22nd 1992 a written statement from you, in which you write what your intentions in this are. If you'd like to contact me, you could do so via my office or via Herbie the Fish. If you have a concrete proposal, also the Prosecuting Officer will be willing to talk to you.

I wish you wisdom and strength.

Sincerely,

MART ROUMEN
detective-officer.

one more April 1st news: Radio Fax airs a 30 min. Caroline documentary. An extended version is available on tape.

April 1992: no day-to-day report but one story giving you the most important facts in connection with Caroline's Special Event licence.

After 28 years Radio Caroline becomes legal at last !! On the 7th April Caroline commences broadcasting to Dover under the flag of a 28 days Special Event licence. At 00.01 BST the sound of Caroline by The Fortunes heralded the start of the 101.8 FM service. Till 07.00 there's non-stop music when Chris Kennedy officially opens up the station. The opening is well covered by both the BBC and TVS in the South-East. Via a microwave link the signal goes to Dover castle. The Caroline management is disappointed by the coverage area for the FM service. It's believed that reflections from the metal flag pole to which the service's antenna is attached, are causing a distorted signal pattern resulting in a good signal being heard on the French coast while the UK signal doesn't penetrate further than 3 miles in land. The service itself appears to be a big success, not only in its popularity for the Dover public but also as a fund raiser for the station. The service has made profits and should contribute thousands of pounds to the station's funds. Advertising income reached 9000 pounds. Advertising packages are being sold in a novel way: the advertising rates are in sums which refer to the old Caroline AM wavelength and frequencies: 199, 259, 319 & a 819 (pounds) package for big spenders. One of the bigger advertisers is the National Express Coach Company sponsoring the hourly weather bulletins. All in all there are some 20 advertisers and among them even a few French shops hoping to attract Dover people to hop across The Channel. The following jocks are on during the first week:

Chris Kennedy, Steve Masters, Neil Gates, Jerry Wright, Colin Ward, Johnny Reece, Barry Lewis, Tony Kirk, Dave Rocheman and Paul Raider. One missing name is that of Steve Conway. He left the station in a policy dispute a few days before the service commenced. Promos and adverts feature the voices of Peter Philips, Dave Richards and former EAP man Bill Rollins. Peter Philips has done the voice-overs for the new 101.8 jingle-package Easter Sun April 19th sees Caroline celebrating its 28th Birthday and Chris Kennedy opens the champagne at 12 o'clock midday. At 1 pm Easter Sun Peter Moore makes a long speech outlining the past problems for Caroline and his hopes for the future. That same Sun a familiar voice returns: Dave Richards hosts the 6- 8 pm show.

Also another radio veteran returns on the airwaves. His roots



S.W. survey

This time a logbook which is 'only' covering 6 weeks, rather small comparing it with the previous mag! All faithful loggers have contributed

and that means we can once again provide you with all details covering the period March 1st- April 19th. Apart from March 1st all marked (*) dates of issue 114/115 have **NOT** been reprinted. To save space we have only mentioned those loggings which were not included last time and to refresh your memory: it concerns loggings from the period Sat February 15th- Sat February 29th 1992.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 15th 1992

6219	12.40	Radio Pluto	---	0=3	Qso-ing
6220	15.47	Unid	---	---	Dutch/ Qso
6231	23.30	Radio Helgoland	---	---	
6400	14.43	Unid	---	---	Not WNKR

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 16th 1992

3945	02.00	WNKR	---	0=3-4	See news
6215	09.38	Unid	---	---	Music
6217	09.46	Unid	---	0=2-3	Dutch
6224	09.05	Unid	---	0=3-4	D, popmx
6254	11.18	Unid	---	---	Dance mx
6288	09.54	Radio Excellent	---	---	
6295	00.27	Radio Papa One	---	---	
7415	13.10	Radio Mi Amigo	0=3-4	0=2-3	Music
7479	09.08	Radio Benelux	---	0=3-4	Rockmx
7484	09.09	Radio Marabu	---	0=3	See news

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 22nd 1992

6219	14.13	Unid	---	---	Dutch?
6911	12.41	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=3	Popmx

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 23rd 1992

6219	16.03	Radio London	0=3-4	---	Via Freesound
6220	10.00	Northlight Radio	---	0=3	Qso-ing
6225	09.00	Radio Rabbit	---	0=3	Via Vanessa
6225	12.00	Star Club Radio	---	0=3-4	Oldies
6225	13.49	Radio Vanessa	---	0=3	Popmx
6242	12.55	Radio Merlin Int.	0=4	0=2-3	Popmx
6286	10.06	Unid	---	---	Irish Folkmx
6466	09.30	Unid	---	---	Dutch

THE SHORT WAVE ADDRESSES:

- 1 = P.O.Box 220 342 - DW-5600 WUPPERTAL 22 - Germany.
- 2 = P.O.Box 19074 - 3501 DB UTRECHT - The Netherlands.
- 3 = 32 Victoria Road - SALISBURY - Wiltshire SP1 3 NG - England.
- 4 = P.O.Box 130 - 92504 RUEIL Cedex - France.

go back to the mid 60's when he was part of the short-lived Radio Tower. We talk about Bill Rollins. Caroline's coverage is extended because the celebrations are re-broadcast by Radio 6 in Calais and another French station. Although the following has not been confirmed we heard that Tom Anderson and his former GLR colleague Johnny Walker were willing to visit the Ross also making an appearance on Caroline. Another nostalgic moment occurs Sun May 3rd when Johnny Lewis presents his Invicta Radio afternoon drive live from the Ross Revenge. The final day for Caroline's FM service is Mon May 4th, a Bank Holiday. At the time Caroline clo-ses its Dover 101.8 service, the brandnew Astra service is put into service running on a daily 02.00- 06.00 BST schedule via the QEFM audio subcarriers on the Astra. Pxs are partly live from the Cheltenham studios and partly pre-recorded. A provisional deejay line-up of Johnny Reece, Chris Watson and Colin ward is schedu-led. Only a few hundred yards from the Ross, a Caroline souvenir shop is located. Thé place for fans to buy T-Shirts, stickers etc.

Latest news Caroline Satellite Broadcasting Group

After the Gravesend meeting on the CM boat the Galaxy back in January, things slowed down a bit. But only for 3 months. Monday April 27th the CSBG began testing on Astra under the World Radio Network banner. First an explanation regarding the WRN: it's a British group aiming at leasing an audio subcarrier on Astra and then subleasing airtime to intetested parties. The service is aimed at those stations leasing airtime for a couple of hours rather than leasing an audio subcarrier entirely for themselves. The WRN was on the 7.56 MHz subcarrier of Sky Sports on probation in ther period April 27th- May 3rd. And that's why the CSBG was able to test in that same period. A number of radio groups including Radio Australia and Radio Moscow were also on 7.56 MHz under the WRN banner. In fact a looptape of various services was running. The CSBG could take the nightly slot 5pm- 6 am provided the WRN will definitively come off the ground ! Marketing of the 7.56 audio subcarrier has been done by MM International. Typical airtime rates: £ 320 per week for the Saturday 6am- 22pm slot and £ 600 per week for the daily Mon- Fri 6am- 10am slot. Expect full programming towards the end of May. Next issue we'll give you an update.

HELLO FREE RADIO AND CAROLINE ENTHUSIASTS

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO OBTAIN VERY INTERESTING FREE RADIO AND OFFSHORE RECORDINGS. YOUR ORDERS WILL SUPPORT RADIO CAROLINE BECAUSE 50% OF THE MONEY WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATION. FOR MORE INFORMATION AND A PRICE-LIST WRITE TO: CRS, Box 220342, DW-5600 WUPPERTAL 22 IN GERMANY. PLEASE ENCLOSE US\$ 1.00 FOR RETURN POSTAGE.

JUNE 6th: More Hot Rockin' with 'The Quality one on SW'.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 29th 1992

6220	20.21	Dunleary Local R.	---	---	Irish station
6230	23.28	Unid	---	---	JRR ?
6270	12.00	Unid	---	---	Dutch ?
6298	13.11	Radio Pamela	---	---	Test
6300	13.35	Radio Pamela	---	---	Test
6300	23.56	Radio Pamela	---	---	Test
7415	12.05	Radio Mi Amigo	---	---	Popmx

SUNDAY MARCH 1st 1992

3909	03.00	Live Wire Radio	---	0=3	Test
3910	17.06	Radio Fax	0=4-5	0=3	Usual format
3916	18.36	Radio Pirana Int.	---	---	See news
3933	01.11	Live Wire Radio	---	0=3	Test
6205	09.06	Radio Fax	0=4-5	0=3-4	//12255
6212	10.07	Radio Silverbird	---	0=3-4	New Dutch st.
6214	14.28	Radio Dutchboy	---	0=3-4	Qso-ing
6218	14.25	Radio Pluto	---	0=3	Qso-ing
6220	08.57	DLR 106	0=4	0=2-4	See news
6226	09.05	Star Club Radio	---	0=3	G, oldies
6226	10.52	Unid	---	---	
6232	08.50	RWI	0=3-5	0=2-3	Via JRR
6232	09.57	Radio London	0=4-5	0=2-3	Via JRR
6232	12.11	JRR	0=3-5	0=2	
6240	09.21	Unid	---	---	
6240	12.35	RWI	---	0=2	Music
6254	13.34	Unid	---	0=2	
6260	13.30	Radio Pioneer	0=3	0=3	D,qso
6269	09.21	Unid	---	---	
6275	09.30	Radio Mercury	0=2	0=3-4	Test
6280	11.00	Ozone Radio	0=4-5	0=2-3	
6285	09.43	Radio Marabu	0=4-5	0=4	E,It,G
6290	10.53	Radio Orion	0=3-4	0=2-3	Popmx
6290	13.48	Radio London	0=4	---	Via Orion
6295	15.53	Unid	0=5	---	John Lennon mx
6400	10.01	WNKR	0=4-5	0=3-4	E, popmx
6524	14.08	Radio Pamela	0=3-4	0=2-3	
6527	11.54	CRS	---	0=2-4	
6911	07.50	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=3	Popmx
7308	08.33	Radio Pirana	---	---	Test
7415	13.51	Radio Mi Amigo	---	0=3	Test
7473	08.06	Southern Music R.	0=2	0=3	Via RWI
7473	09.12	RWI	0=2	0=3-4	Popmx
7473	10.06	Alt. SW	---	0=2-4	Int. DX-px
12255	11.10	Radio Fax	---	0=3	//6205

June 6th/7th: FRSH nighttime trm starting at 23.15 UTC.

SATURDAY MARCH 7th 1992

3910	17.24	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	//6205
3917	21.03	Radio Pirana	---	---	Testing
6205	09.30	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	Popmx
6212	11.40	Unid	---	---	Dutch
6215	15.17	Unid	---	0=3	Non-stop
6220	09.13	DLR 106	0=4	0=2-3	
6220	11.15	Unid	---	---	Dutch
6220	14.04	Rock 104	---	---	
6225	12.32	Unid	---	---	Dutch
6230	23.05	Star Club Radio	---	0=3	Oldies
6232	11.06	JRR	0=4	---	
6232	12.35	Southern Music R.	0=2-4	---	Via JRR
6232	13.55	KING Radio	0=2-4	---	Via JRR
6239	09.22	Radio Merlin Int.	0=3-5	0=2-3	Popmx
6911	09.32	Radio Dublin	0=2-4	0=2-3	Popmx

SUNDAY MARCH 8th 1992

3910	17.36	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	Reflections
6200	10.35	Radio Dutchboy	---	0=3	E, popmx
6205	09.30	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3-4	Oldies
6220	08.57	DLR 106	0=3-5	0=2-4	E, popmx
6225	09.18	Radio Francis Drake	---	0=3	Via SCR ?
6226	09.42	European Pirate R.	0=3	0=1-3	Via SCR ?
6230	08.32	Unid	---	---	
6232	09.02	Radio Gemini	0=4-5	0=2-3	Gems/popmx
6232	10.05	BRI	0=4-5	0=2-3	Popoldies
6250	01.38	Radio Mi Amigo	---	---	
6251	09.18	Radio Rabbit	---	0=3	Bad mod/test
6251	09.30	Radio Vanessa	---	0=3	Same tx as
6251	09.46	Radio Limit Int.	0=3	0=3	
6252	00.08	Radio Silverbird	---	---	
6262	08.42	NISWRS	0=3	0=2	
6262	09.55	Radio Active Int.	0=3	0=2	Final broadc.
6262	13.46	Radio Marabu	---	0=2	Via NISWRS
6285	10.46	Radio Marabu	0=2-4	0=3-4	Alt. mx
6286	16.29	Radio Helgoland	---	0=3	G, adverts
6290	10.57	Radio Orion	0=4	0=2-3	
6295	10.00	Unid	---	0=3-4	
6300	16.41	Radio Pamela	0=2	0=2	
6308	15.22	Unid	0=2	---	Testbroadcast
6400	10.01	WNKR	0=5	0=3-4	
6483	09.44	Radio Brigitte	---	0=3	E, popmx
6524	16.12	Radio Pamela	---	---	
6539	11.06	Station Sierra S.	---	0=2	
6553	---	Radio Excellent	---	0=1	
6911	11.08	Radio Dublin	0=3-5	0=3-4	E, popmx
7308	08.12	Radio Pirana	---	---	Test
7360	11.18	BRI	---	0=3-4	During TWR trm
7370	08.10	Radio Pirana	---	---	Test
7416	08.08	Radio Pirana	---	---	Test
7424	09.52	Unid	---	---	Dutch

SUNDAY MARCH 8th 1992 (Cont.)

7373	08.58	RWI	0=2	0=3-4	
7473	09.25	Radio PWET	---	0=3	Spoof station
7479	09.47	Radio Benelux	0=2	0=3-4	//11419
11401	09.49	Radio PWET	0=3	0=3-4	//7473
11401	10.30	RWI	0=3	0=3-4	//7473
11417	11.28	Radio Titanic Int.	---	0=2	E, test
11419	11.03	Radio Benelux	---	0=3	//7479
11423	11.14	Nordlight Radio	---	0=2	G, popmx
12255	07.46	Radio Fax	---	0=4	//6205

SATURDAY MARCH 14th 1992

3910	18.05	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	
3917	20.25	Radio Pirana	---	---	Test
6205	09.20	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	Popmx
6220	09.29	DLR 106	0=3-5	0=2-3	
6232	21.49	Radio London	---	---	Via JRR
6232	22.50	JRR	---	0=3	
6234	14.13	Unid	---	---	
6911	11.28	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=3	
7450	19.13	Radio Mi Amigo	---	---	

SUNDAY MARCH 15th 1992

3916	20.59	Radio Pirana	---	---	
3945	00.09	WNKR	---	0=3-4	See news
6205	09.04	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	
6220	00.17	Live Wire Radio	---	0=4	Perfect mod!
6220	01.45	DLR 106	---	0=3	
6220	09.59	DLR 106	0=3-5	0=2-3	
6227	01.27	Live Wire Radio	---	0=4	
6232	08.16	JRR	---	0=2	
6232	09.03	Radio Shamrock	0=3	0=2-3	Via JRR
6239	08.05	Radio Merlin Int.	0=5	0=3	
6260	10.32	Radio Silverbird	0=3	0=3	ID's in E/G
6280	10.40	Ozone Radio	0=4	---	
6283	03.00	FRS-Holland	---	---	USA test
6285	09.12	Radio Geronimo	0=3	0=2-4	150 W
6290	11.00	Radio Orion	0=5	0=2-4	E, popmx
6290	13.10	Radio London	---	0=2-4	Via Orion
6291	00.29	Total Control Radio	---	0=2-3	Popmx
6292	02.20	Live Wire Radio	---	0=4	
6299	14.13	Unid	---	0=1	DX-px
6300	16.01	Radio Pamela	---	0=3	
6307	10.11	Radio Dutchboy	0=4	---	
6400	10.06	WNKR	0=5	0=3-4	Popmx
6527	11.13	CRS	---	0=3-4	
6911	11.11	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=3	
7286	10.51	Radio Dutchboy	0=4-5	0=4	
7367	08.04	Radio Pirana	---	0=3	E, Sp
7415	03.09	Radio Chaos	---	---	USA test
7415	04.10	WFRN	---	---	US pirate!

SUNDAY MARCH 15th 1992 (Cont.)

7415	13.32	Radio Mi Amigo	---	0=2-3	
7473	08.19	RWI	---	0=3	French
7473	09.27	Radio Mayday	---	0=3	Via RWI
7475	08.00	Radio City	---	0=2	
7482	09.14	Unid	---	0=3	Italian
7484	09.45	Radio Marabu	---	0=3	
7490	07.43	WJCR	---	0=3	See news
11401	09.00	Radio Mayday	0=3	0=3-4	Via RWI//7473
12255	11.10	Radio Fax	---	0=4	//6205
13665	11.35	Voice of Europe	---	---	See news

SATURDAY MARCH 21st 1992

3910	17.01	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	
6205	09.27	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	
6220	08.41	DLR 106	0=3	0=2	Popmx
6276	23.40	Radio Without B.	---	---	Russian pirate
6290	15.02	Unid	---	---	
6291	15.39	Radio Massachussets	---	---	
6911	11.21	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=2-3	Popmx
7415	04.54	Kranker Radio	---	---	USA pirate!

SUNDAY MARCH 22nd 1992

3910	17.08	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	Reflections
3945	00.10	WNKR	---	0=3-4	Popmx
6205	08.34	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	Popoldies
6213	12.45	Radio Delta	---	0=4	Qso-ing
6214	12.35	Radio East Coast H.	---	0=4	D, tx-test
6215	10.27	Unid	---	0=2	
6215	13.50	Unid	0=1	---	
6220	08.35	DLR 106	0=3-4	0=2	E, popmx
6225	09.06	Star Club Radio	0=2	0=3	G, oldies
6225	15.19	Radio Mike	0=2	0=4	Test
6226	00.02	Star Club Radio	---	---	
6232	08.53	JRR	0=4-5	0=2	
6232	11.52	BRI	0=4-5	0=3	//7360
6239	09.30	Radio Merlin Int.	0=4-5	0=2-3	Popmx
6249	02.01	Radio Mi Amigo	---	---	
6253	02.23	Radio Ridiculous	---	---	
6259	11.31	Unid	---	0=5	
6280	10.56	Ozone Radio	0=2-4	0=2-3	
6290	00.03	Radio Kite	---	---	See news
6290	11.19	Radio Orion	0=4	0=2	Rockmx
6399	15.03	Radio Mike	---	---	
6400	10.23	WNKR	0=4	0=3	
6527	11.27	CRS	0=2	0=3-4	Mod too low
6527	12.38	CLCG	0=2	0=3	Via CRS
6552	10.11	Radio Excellent	---	0=2	G, popmx
6911	08.37	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=2	E, popmx
7285	08.35	Radio Mona Lisa	0=4	0=4	E, popmx
7294	08.31	Radio Marabu	---	0=2	Via Europe

SUNDAY MARCH 22nd 1992 (Cont.)

7294	09.28	Radio Europe	---	0=2	
7360	12.44	BRI	0=4	0=3-4	//6232
7415	00.10	Radio Audobon	0=2	---	USB mode/USA
7415	04.43	Voice of the Night	0=2	---	USB/Qso/USA
7415	04.43	Hairy Eyeball...	0=3	---	Usb/Qso/USA
7415	04.43	WRLO	0=3	---	Usb/Qso/USA
7473	08.10	RWI	0=2	0=3	//11401
7479	08.50	Radio Benelux	---	0=4	//11389
11389	10.42	Radio Benelux	---	0=3	//7479
11401	08.40	RWI	0=4	0=3-4	//7473
11423	08.26	Radio Nordlicht	---	0=2-3	G,E/tests
12255	08.00	Radio Fax	0=3	0=3	//6205

SATURDAY MARCH 28th 1992

3910	17.24	Radio Fax	0=3-5	0=3	
3916	21.00	Radio Pirana	---	---	
6205	08.08	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	Popmx
6221	10.03	DLLR 106	0=4	0=2-3	Popmx
6260	10.12	Radio ECC	0=5	0=4	See news
6290	12.36	Radio Orion	0=3-4	0=2	
6290	19.59	Unid	---	0=3	Roxy Mx song
6300	13.30	Station Sierra S.	---	---	
6911	08.10	Radio Dublin	0=3-4	0=2-3	

SUNDAY MARCH 29th 1992

3910	16.08	Radio Fax	0=4	0=3	Reflections
3917	00.23	Radio Pirana	---	0=3-4	South Am. mx
6205	08.36	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	
6214	12.26	Radio Costello	0=3-4	0=3	Test
6220	08.19	DLLR	0=4	0=2-3	
6225	07.45	Radio Mike	0=4-5	0=4	R'dam area
6230	11.15	Radio DJ Int.	0=5	---	2 kW ???
6232	07.47	JRR	0=4	0=2-4	
6232	10.20	Radio Dickhead Int.	0=4	0=2	Via JRR/spoof
6232	12.29	SMR	0=4	---	Via JRR
6236	00.15	Radio Silverbird	0=4	0=4	
6239	08.27	Radio Merlin Int.	0=3-5	0=2-3	
6252	08.21	Radio Rabbit	0=3	0=3-4	G,letters
6255	13.14	Weekend Music Radio	0=4	---	
6256	09.05	Radio Silverbird	0=4	0=3-4	E,popmx
6280	09.29	Ozone Radio	0=3-4	0=2	E,rockmx
6281	08.06	Radio Vanessa	0=2-4	0=4	G,test
6287	09.10	Nordlicht/Helgoland	0=3	0=3	Loop tape
6290	00.34	Weekend Music Radio	0=4	---	
6290	09.59	Radio Orion	0=4	0=2	
6299	11.15	Freesound Radio	0=4	0=2	
6400	09.11	WNKR	0=4	0=3-4	Rockmx
6482	07.54	Radio Brigitte	0=3	0=3	Bad mod...
6630	10.38	WNKR	0=3	---	
6911	08.23	Radio Dublin	0=3-4	0=2	E,popmx

SUNDAY MARCH 29th 1992 (Cont.)

7368	09.08	Radio Pirana	0=3-4	0=3	LA music
7370	11.12	Radio Pirana	0=3-4	0=4	See news
7415	09.50	Radio Mi Amigo	0=3-4	0=3-4	Terry Philips
12255	08.37	Radio Fax	0=4	0=4	//6205
13667	08.05	Voice of Europe	---	0=4	Good audio

SATURDAY APRIL 4th 1992

3910	23.11	Radio Fax	0=4-5	0=4-5	
6205	09.01	Radio Fax	0=4-5	0=3-4	
6221	07.40	DLLR	0=4	0=2	E,popmx
6226	22.14	WGPO	0=2-3	0=3	Via SCR
6226	22.45	Star Club Radio	0=2-3	0=3	
6230	21.59	Unid	0=3	---	RTL relay
6239	12.57	Radio Merlin Int.	0=3-4	---	
6270	22.29	Radio Pirana Int.	0=4	0=3	Spanish/test
6285	08.44	Radio Peace in Act.	0=4	---	
6285	09.05	Radio Marabu	0=4	---	
6291	22.53	Total Control Radio	0=3	0=2	Techno beat
6295	14.24	KING Radio	0=4	---	
6300	23.15	Unid	---	0=3	E,music
6911	10.36	Radio Dublin	0=4-5	0=2-3	
7446	23.18	Radio Stella Int.	0=1-2	0=2	//11413
11413	23.12	Radio Stella Int.	0=3-4	0=3	//7446
12255	19.35	Radio Fax	---	0=3	//6205//3910

SUNDAY APRIL 5th 1992

3910	17.06	Radio Fax	0=1-4	0=2-3	
6205	07.40	Radio Fax	0=4-5	0=3-4	//12255
6210	10.02	Unid	---	0=4	Rockmx
6212	10.12	Unid	0=4	0=4	Rockmx
6220	09.07	DLLR 106	0=4	0=2	E,popmx
6226	08.25	Star Club Radio	0=3	0=3	G,oldies
6226	12.17	Unid	0=3	---	
6232	07.44	Concept Radio	0=3	---	Via JRR
6232	09.02	JRR	0=3-4	0=2	
6232	10.35	Radio Gemini	0=4	---	Via JRR
6239	08.54	Radio Excellent	---	0=3	
6239	12.09	Weekend Music Radio	0=3-4	0=3	Qso-ing
6239	13.06	Radio Pirana	0=2-3	0=3	bad mode/qso
6262	11.00	Radio Marabu	0=3	0=3	
6275	09.27	Radio Geronimo	0=5	0=3-4	Rock classics
6280	11.36	Ozone Radio	0=3-4	0=3	Rockformat
6285	09.03	Radio Pirana	0=1-3	0=3	Spanish/test
6290	09.53	Radio Orion	0=4	0=3	
6295	15.00	Radio London	0=2-3	---	Via Orion
6401	09.16	WNKR	0=5	0=3-4	E,popmx
6527	10.10	Radio Equinox	0=2	0=3	Ultra low mod
6550	12.20	Radio Gloria	0=3	---	
6630	09.40	WNKR	0=2	---	//6400 ??
6911	11.40	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=2-3	

SUNDAY APRIL 5th 1992 (Cont.)

7420	09.11	Radio Geronimo	0=2-4	0=4	//6275
7446	09.00	Radio Stella	0=2	0=3	//11413
7473	08.10	RWI	0=2-4	0=2-3	E,popmx
7473	08.13	SMR	0=2	---	Via RWI
7479	08.13	Radio Benelux	0=2-3	0=3-4	Rockmx
9420	09.22	Radio Europe Int.	0=2	0=2	See news
11413	08.07	Radio Stella	0=2-3	0=2	//7446
12255	10.20	Radio Fax	0=2-4	0=4	//6205
13666	12.23	Voice of Europe	---	0=3	See news

SATURDAY APRIL 11th 1992 *

3910	20.30	Radio Fax	0=4	0=4	E,pomx//6205
6205	20.32	Radio Fax	0=4-5	0=3-4	E,letters
6216	09.30	Radio Brigitte	---	0=4	Qso to Delta
6220	07.55	DLLR 106	0=4	0=2	
6224	09.35	Unid	---	0=3	Qso in SSB/UK
6232	14.11	JRR	0=4	---	
6260	14.12	Unid	0=4	---	UK station?
6290	22.39	CRS	---	0=4	New freq?
7446	22.40	Radio Stella	---	0=2	E,popmx/Qrm
13666	12.09	Voice of Europe	---	0=4	It/popmx

SUNDAY APRIL 12th 1992 *

3910	17.18	Radio Fax	0=3-4	0=3-4	
6205	07.17	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3-4	Popmx
6221	06.10	DLLR 106	0=4	0=3	E,popmx
6232	07.19	JRR	0=4	0=2	
6232	09.01	BRI	0=5	0=3	Oldies
6239	07.20	Radio Merlin Int.	0=5	0=3	Popmx
6275	10.12	Unid	0=3	---	Briefly
6280	09.34	Ozone Radio	0=4	---	
6290	09.46	Radio Orion	0=5	0=2-3	Rocksongs
6297	11.13	Weekend Music Radio	0=5	0=3-4	//7384
6400	09.00	WNKR	0=5	0=3-4	
6450	09.28	Unid	0=4	---	Briefly
6911	07.27	Radio Dublin	0=2-4	0=2-3	
7360	10.13	BRI	0=4	0=3-4	//6232
7380	11.43	Weekend Music Radio	0=4	0=3	Qsy from
7384	11.37	Weekend Music Radio	0=4	0=3	Qrm//6297
7386	11.38	Radio Brigitte	---	---	
7446	07.00	Radio Stella	0=3	0=2	//11413
7473	07.30	RWI	0=4	0=3-4	//11401
7484	08.36	Radio Marabu	0=1-2	0=2	Alt. mx
11401	10.33	RWI	0=4	0=4	//7473
11413	07.00	Radio Stella	---	0=3	//7446
12255	07.30	Radio Fax	---	0=2	E//6205
13666	11.21	Voice of Europe	0=4	0=4	Cont. mx

THE NEXT ISSUE OF YOUR FAVOURITE FREE RADIO MAGAZINE WILL BE OUT
EARLY JULY. MORE HOLIDAY FUN WITH 'FRS GOES DX' !!

FRIDAY APRIL 17th 1992 (Good Friday) *

3910	18.55	Radio Fax	0=3	0=3	
6205	07.06	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3-4	//12255
6233	14.04	Radio Pamela	0=3	---	
6275	09.19	Wonderful Free R.L.	0=4	0=3-4	See news
6290	10.36	Radio Orion	0=5	0=3	Rockmx
6911	07.07	Radio Dublin	0=3	0=2-3	Popmx
13669	11.51	Voice of Europe	0=4	0=4	Cont. music

SATURDAY APRIL 18th 1992 *

3910	21.15	Radio Fax	0=5	0=4	//6205
6205	07.29	Radio fax	0=5	0=3-4	
6220	07.30	DLLR 106	0=5	0=2-3	Popmx
6275	09.03	WFRL	0=5	0=3-4	Final broadc.
6911	07.31	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=2-3	
13669	10.02	Voice of Europe	0=3	0=3-4	Popmx

SUNDAY APRIL 19th 1992 (Easter Sunday)*

3910	17.21	Radio Fax	0=2	0=2-3	//6205
3945	00.10	WNKR	---	0=4	Strong!
6200	07.37	Radio Orang Utan	0=4	0=4	Popoldies
6200	10.02	FRS-Holland	0=4	0=4	Joop ter Zee
6205	07.32	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3-4	Popmx
6220	07.33	DLLR	0=5	0=3	Popmx
6232	08.02	Southern Music R.	0=4	---	Via JRR
6232	09.03	Radio London	0=4	---	Via JRR
6232	10.50	JRR	0=4	---	
6240	07.34	Radio Merlin Int.	0=5	---	
6265	13.12	Radio Caroline	0=4	---	Relay via ?
6275	09.08	WFRL	0=4	0=3-4	Final one
6280	09.55	Ozone Radio	0=4	0=1-2	
6290	09.07	Unid	0=4	0=2-3	Offsh. docum.
6290	09.52	Radio Orion	0=3-4	0=2-3	
6305	07.59	Unid	0=5	0=2-3	See news
6400	09.00	WNKR	0=4-5	0=4	Popmx
6400	10.02	WFRL	0=4-5	0=4	Via WNKR
6530	09.49	Radio Brigitte	0=3	0=3-4	
6911	07.36	Radio Dublin	0=4	0=2-3	
7473	07.35	RWI	0=2	0=3	
13668	09.16	Voice of Europe	0=5!	0=4-5	

MONDAY APRIL 20th 1992 (Easter Bank Holiday Monday) *

3910	17.07	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3	
6200	08.01	Radio Orang Utan	0=4	0=4	See news
6205	06.58	Radio Fax	0=5	0=3-4	//12255
6220	06.35	DLLR	0=4	0=2	
6225	13.06	Radio Mi Amigo	0=2	---	Test broadc.
6232	08.09	Britain Radio Int.	0=2-4	0=3	Extra trm
6233	15.08	Unid	0=4	---	R.Barnacle ??

This FRS Short Wave Logbook covers the period February 29th-
April 20th 1992. The SW addresses are on the first page of this
Logbook. To be continued on page 29 !

CONDITIONS

March and the first half of April gave stable conditions with no real ups and downs. A clear change with regard to evening/nighttime has taken place resulting in a different (more favourable) skip pattern on 48 metres. For instance Radio Fax now has an excellent 6205 signal during nighttime and that is also the case with several British stations putting out early Sun morning broadcasts.

GENERAL

Let's first take a look at the statistics concerning the period March 1st - April 5th (we don't have all details from April 12th/19th). Mind you: we mention the number of different stations which have been logged.

Sun 01-03-92: 28 stations (including 5 so-called unids)
 Sun 08-03-92: 33 stations (including 4 unids)
 Sun 15-03-92: 29 stations (including 2 unids)
 Sun 22-03-92: 30 stations (including 3 unids)
 Sun 29-03-92: 23 stations (including 0 unids)
 Sun 05-04-92: 27 stations (including 3 unids)

As already was showed in the previous issue, the average is just above 25 stations which proves there's still a lot of activity. These figures give no indication about the quality of the SW stations... The number of stations being active in the 6500- 6600 kHz range has dropped a bit. The 3.9 Mhz is now being used by Radio Fax, WNKR, Radio Pirana and so now and then also Live Wire Radio. Almost no activity took place in the 19 mb; a handful of stations makes use of the 26 mb. No doubt there's an increasing number of stations being active Saturday evenings/ early Sunday mornings. As time goes by nighttime 48 mb conditions are becoming more and more favourable.

There's no 'shocking' news in SW free radio land. WFRL has closed down for good while 'golden oldie' Radio East Coast Commercial will return on a 6.8 MHz frequency with fairly regular transmissions. Radio Dublin does have interesting future plans. And now the news....

In the second (?) week of April the 6305 tx which was used by Radio Harmony last year, was re-activated. A few times dead carriers were noted but also non-stop music. We were informed it concerns a 1 kW Harris transmitter with a directional antenna (3 dB gain; 2 kW ERP). An optimod is being used to improve the audio of the signal. So far the signal on the continent was a bit disappointing: strength was poor/ fair and quite regularly there was interference from utility, mainly on the upper side band. The tx is located in Ireland, obviously at the same location where Radio Fax does have its transmitting equipment. Plans are the organisation owning the tx offers airtime to seriously interested parties. By the way: the 6305 tx is very irregular in operation.

RADIO FREEDOM seems to be a new Irish SW project, starting in the near future. This was reported by Radio Dublin. It was mentioned that Freedom will be on air Sundays 10- 14 (UTC?) making use of a 200 W tx. No address available yet.

Perhaps there is a link between Freedom and DUN LAOGHAIRE

LOCAL RADIO, an Irish FM station broadcasting on 106 MHz and being relayed on SW 6220 kHz since the end of February.

Power is approx. 200 W more than enough to have a solid signal in the UK. On the continent signal-strength varies between poor and fair. The address is: Dun Laoghaire Local Radio, County Dublin, Rep. of Ireland.

RADIO DUBLIN remains broadcasting on 6911 kHz putting out its local FM service. There are plans to start a separate International Short Wave Service and this could be good news for SW DX-ers. Part of this Int. SW Service is a religious service which is of course attractive in financial respect for the station. Most interesting pxs for radio enthusiasts are the Anorak programme which will (has ?) move(d) to Saturdays 13.00- 14.00 UTC and the Free Radio Programme each Fri evening 20.00- 21.00 UTC. It is possible that the latter programme has moved to another time slot (19.00- 20.00 UTC) because of the introduction of British Summer Time (UTC + 1 hour) also applying to the Rep. of Ireland. A last interesting item: Dublin intends to up SW power from 250 to 1000 watts... Address: Dublin 8 in Ireland.

RADIO EAST COAST COMMERCIAL made a test Sat March 28th on 6260. A strong signal was picked up in the UK and also on the continent reception was very satisfactory. Only continuous music was being aired. According to a very reliable source RECC will return on Sundays on a frequency around 6800 kHz (perhaps 6805). On Saturdays RECC will be on 6260. Future SW trms will be somewhat irregular for security reasons but it is to be expected these will be more regular than in the past 10 months. A brandnew address now is available: 9- 11 Church Street, Cromer, Norfolk NR27 9ER in the UK. Please DO NOT put the whole station name on the envelope but only RECC !! Good luck to Norman Nelson, hope to hear you soon on SW.

RADIO KITE looked like a new name in SW free radio land. However, that's not true because it is just another name for Radio Confusion. Sun March 22nd a nighttime trm was carried out on 6290 making use of a new 15 W tx. The station OP planned 19 mb trms for early April but so far we cannot confirm whether this really did happen. Radio Kite/ Confusion can be contacted via (3).

RADIO FAX is still going strong on 6205/ 3910/ 12255 kHz. Reception on 3910 kHz is very good during evening/ nighttime and ship on 6205 is getting shorter and shorter. That means that 6205 is a very good frequency for continental listeners from the early evening till the early morning hours. On Saturdays the 'Triple R' Show which stands for Real Rock Radio can be heard. Quite regularly Caroline pxs from the Intelsat are being relayed on SW. Perhaps there's a chance of different shows each day rather than one show which is continuously repeated. Something for the (near) future ??

We have mentioned the power of the Fax transmitters. Well, here you are: 3910 kHz: 0.5 kW / 6205 kHz: 2 kW / 12255 kHz: 200 watts. Trevor Brooke, the station manager, recently said that the chance of being raided by Irish authorities is very...

small. Fax has regular contact with Irish authorities. The station has now been almost continuously on for a year and according to Trevor Brooks the DTI's and Home Office's attitude towards the station has dramatically changed. The Fax arguments have won now... Trenor is convinced that SW licencing will be permitted in Great Britain in the future. It's a matter of time. In due course Fax will get a licence, the Fax crew is very optimistic it will happen. That would give Fax the chance of bringing live pxs instead of the current pre-recorded shows. Power could be maintained. Trevor sees no reason why there should not be more than one independent radio station in the UK. Currently Fax is the number 2 British SW station. Guess who's number one! And now something completely different: Radio Fax' high-power trms from Ireland appear to be taking their toll on the station's broadcasting equipment. Fax are appealing on air for any working transmitting valves. The station seems to be particularly interested in those lovely 813's and promises to pay the listener's P&P costs when sending valves. Address is The Forge, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 7BG in England.

RADIO PIRANA is a new name which started March 1st. So far the station has been heard on a handful of frequencies ranging from the 75 mb via the 48 mb to 41 metres. Several evening trms have been aired on 3916 kHz, also on weekdays. On 41 metres Pirana was noted on 7308, 7367, 7370 & 7416. April 5th Pirana was using 6285 but also mentioned 13700 kHz; however, on the latter channel no signal was identified. The transmitter is capable of putting out 300 W but so far only 50- 70 W have been used. Most Pirana pxs are in Spanish and that leads to the question from which country the station is originating. Not Spain but a Western European country. The address is in Sweden and it's the CPL one being Kåmnarsvägen 13D:220, 22646 LUND.

For those who thought to have caught a new pirate Sun March 15th on 7490: it concerns a new USA religious station putting out a test programme asking for reception reports. WCJR, that's the name of the station, can be contacted via Upton, Kentucky 42784 in the USA.

RADIO MIKE was heard March 29th with a good signal emanating from the greater Rotterdam area in The Netherlands. Frequency was 6225 and address is Box 2188, 3000 CD Rotterdam.

One of the responsible persons behind RADIO MERLIN INT. has confirmed that the station is aiming for a 1st Saturday/ 2nd-3rd-4th Sun of the month schedule. Saturdays between 08.00- 13.00 UTC and on Sundays even 3 hours longer, from 08.00- 16.00 UTC. Rather pretentious plans, time will tell what will really happen. There are long term plans to re-introduce a 7 day a week operation. Perhaps in September... But first the Sat/ Sun schedule must be realized. A DX-Show is planned on Sundays between 11- 12 UTC. The station claims to use a 200 W tx but up till now the signal is nothing like 200 W in the eyes of 'FRS Goes DX'. Address remains Box 293, Merlin ON NOP 1W0 in Canada.

RADIO EAST COAST HOLLAND announced on Febr. 16th the definitive close down of the station and this was confirmed by the station OP when calling with one of the FRS people. He put an advert in 'FRS Goes DX' and offered all transmitting equipment for sale. As far as we know RECH was qso-ing March 22nd on 6214 kHz and the station OP said he would return in a few months.

Certainly one of Britain's most regular and interesting stations is WEST & NORTH KENT RADIO. The station runs a weekly 6400 kHz service starting at 09.00 GMT lasting till 13.00 GMT. Most interesting is the new weekly Saturday evening/ night 75 mb service on 3945 kHz. The signal is almost as strong as Radio Fax on 3910 which is very good knowing that WNKR only uses a low-powered tx. The modulation quality is excellent. By the way: the first 75 mb trms were heard in February and following a few weeks break the service returned in March on a weekly basis. Since Sun March 22nd WNKR is using a new 45 W tx from a new site. Signal-strength is very good in the whole of Western Europe. There are plans to start with a 11 MHz service, 11625 has been mentioned. Sun March 15th 11624 was used between 10- 11 UTC according to Free DX. Sun April 5th WNKR was heard on 6630 but Andy Walker denies it was a WNKR tx and hopes that the one who's responsible for this unwanted relay won't do this again in future. WNKR gave up one hour of its air time in favour of Wonderful Free Radio London on Easter Sun. In this way the final WFRL hour was heard on 6275 & 6400 kHz with a better signal on 6400 on the continent (louder modulation). Address WNKR is (1).

LIVE WIRE RADIO continues with nighttime trms on various 48 mb frequencies. A start was made in February and Sun March 15th LWR was heard on 6220, 6227 & 6292 kHz. The 6220 channel was left because of the DLLR trms on that same frequency. LWR produced a magnificent signal on the continent that night. Watch out for more LWR activity during the weekends on the very early Sun morning (=Sat night). Address is 30 Pinewood, Ballybrack in the Rep. of Ireland.

Mikel Air, station OP of the CLANDESTINE RADIO SOCIETY (CRS) is hoping to sort out the modulation problems in April. So when you read this space it might already have taken place. CRS uses a 20 watts tx located somewhere in the land of Francois Mitterand and the problem is not the signal-strength but the much too low mod level making the audibility very poor. Also Radio Equinox uses the CRS tx as the Equinox OP is operating the CRS tx. We are curious whether Mikel succeeds when he's in France. A matter of turning the mod button in the right direction or....?? Address CRS is (1). Equinox uses (4). Latest news: Sat evening April 11th the CRS was heard on 6290. Could this mean the station will leave 6527 and switch to 48 metres ??

RADIO PAMELA is one of those stations disappearing for a few months and then suddenly reappearing. February 29th tests were noted on 6298 & 6300 and March 1st 6524 was being used. Also on March 8th & 15th Pamela was active in the 48/ 44 MB. Address is 131 Napier Rd, Gillingham, Kent ME7 4HH in England.

RADIO MI AMIGO from the UK remains very active with main-
nighttime tests in the 48/ 41 MB. Sat Febr. 28th a 3½ hour
nighttime test was carried out on 6233 and later that day a
further 3½ hours test was noted on 7415 & 7425 (not in
parallel!). Sun March 29th 7415, 7425 & 7473 kHz were tested. Mi
Amigo doesn't carry out regular Sun broadcasts. Responsible OP is
Terry Philips who's also involved with WNK. Address is (1).

It seems Italian radio OP's prefer station names including the
word 'Europe'... Remember the **VOICE OF EUROPE** from some two years
ago? The station operated a tx on 7540 in those days putting out
mainly non-stop music tapes. The station suddenly disappeared.
Sun March 15th the Voice of Europe was noted on 13665 kHz and
it looks like this is the station's fixed frequency. In general
the station puts out a good signal sometimes suffering utility
interference. Address is Box 26, I-33170 Pordenone in Italy. Do
not confuse this station with Radio Europe on 7294, another Ita-
lian SW broadcaster also relaying Radio Marabu from Germany. And
then there is Radio Europe on 9420 kHz which is not the same as
the 7294 Radio Europe. There are rumours soon a new Italian SW
station will commence trms under the name Radio Europe Int. or
Europe Radio....

RADIO GERONIMO, the station putting out Quality Rock Music for
Europe, was heard Sun April 5th with impressive signals on 6275 &
7420 (in parallel). Both signals were equally strong, perhaps
7420 was slightly stronger on the continent. Programme wise Gero-
nimo is one of Britain's better stations. Address is (1). A pity
the station isn't putting out monthly shows.

RADIO BENELUX tried out two new channels for its 26 MB
service which is running in parallel with 7479 kHz. Benelux started
on 26 metres at the end of January. First frequency was 11407
and early March 11419 replaced 11407. March 22nd 11389 was used.
Sun April 5th no 26 MB outlet was in operation. Benelux
concentrates on (hard) rock music with at least one trm each
month. Address is (1).

RADIO TITANIC INT. tested on 11417 March 8th with very low power.
A 19 MB test was planned for the Easter weekend but we cannot
confirm whether this trm took place/ was successful. RTI is in
of Germany's oldest SW operations and started in the mid 70's.
Another German station which tested on 26 metres is Nordlicht
Radio or **RADIO NORDLIGHT**. 11423 was being used March 8th & 22nd.
Only poor/ fair signals were audible in Western Europe. Address
RTI is (1), Radio Nordlight uses (2).

The station which was heard Sat March 21st on 6291 under the name
Radio Massachusetts is **TOTAL CONTROL RADIO**. The 'new' name was
probably only used once for a change. TCR was heard with a fair
signal on 6291 Sun March 15th (early morning) qsq-ing with LWR.
Address is (4).

RADIO ACTIVE INT. was heard for the last time Sun March 8th via
the tx of the NISWRS on 6262. Address is 14 Stone Row, Colerai-
ne, Londonderry BT52 1EP in Northern Ireland.

RADIO DUTCHBOY tested on 6307 Sun March 15th. Nowadays
6307 is a rather unusual channel not being used by any of
the numerous SW pirates. Later on that same morning Dutchboy
moved to 7286 kHz. On both frequencies strong signals were
heard, no doubt Dutchboy is using a relatively high-powered SW
rig ! Address is Box 13, 7710 AA Nieuwleusen in The Netherlands.

RADIO STELLA INT. re-commenced regular weekend SW trms on 7 & 11
MHz Sat April 4th following a 9 week absence due to various
(mainly) technical problems. First tests were noted Tuesday March
31st and Wed April 1st. RSI ceased trms February 2nd for the
time being. No signals are to be heard on 9979 and 6296, so it
seems these txs aren't used anymore. RSI OP Jock Wilson went to
Ireland together with WMR's Jack Russell and LWR's Bill Lewis. On
41 metres RSI is still on 7446. On 26 metres the station moved
slightly down the band from 11416 to 11413 kHz. Signal quality on
41 metres is poor on the continent, a fair signal can be heard on
11413. Address is 23 South Beechwood, Edinburgh EH12 5YR in
Scotland. According to unconfirmed reports the latter address
will close down sometime in the future.

Not too much news about **BRITAIN RADIO INT.** this time. By now the
station must have been re-introducing its 4 hour schedule. To
counter TWR's Sun 10- 10.20 UTC trms, 7360 is in use 10- 10.30
with very good results. Sun March 1st BRI tested to North America
in the early morning hours (6232). Sun April 12th Peter Verbrug-
gen made his debut show on BRI with a 30 min. oldie show between
11.45- 12.15 UTC. He played nothing but Dutch artists from 60's/
70's. His second appearance on BRI will be on May 10th with
another half an hour of great oldies. Listen to BRI for details
concerning BRI's 12th Birthday Show in June !! To replace the
Utrecht address BRI can now be contacted via (4). As far as we
know also (3) is in use.

RADIO WITHOUT BORDERS INT. from the CIS seems to be regularly on
6235. Trms on Sundays are between 09.00- 11.00 and 14.30- 18.00
UTC. Mind you: it is possible times are 1 hour later !! Recently
RWBI was heard in Sweden. Add = Box 55, Moscow 119633 in Russia.

WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO was heard March 29th on 6290 (Sat night) and
6255 (daytime). The latter trm didn't last for long because of
local telephone qrm. During the nighttime trm WMR was heard in
Newfoundland. Sun April 12th WMR was noted on 6297 in parallel
with 7384 and later 7380. 7384 was left because of Radio Brigitte
being on 7386 kHz. Good signals were received from the 100 W
strong WMR txs. Address is 23 South Beechwood, Edinburgh EH12 5YR

WONDERFUL FREE RADIO LONDON made its farewell trms during the
Easter weekend: Easter Fri, Easter Sat & Easter Sun. For almost 5
years WFRL has been serving the SW audience with fine programming
on 6275 kHz. Close down on Easter Sun was at 11.00 UTC=12.00 BST.
The last hour was broadcasted on 6275 & 6400 kHz. Both
transmitters were NOT 100% in parallel with each other. At the
moment we commit these words to paper there are no more details
about WFRL's last broadcast. If there's anything interesting to
add, we will certainly publish it next issue. WFRL station...

manager Andy Walker spoke the emotional final words. He has closed the station because in his eyes it cannot go any further. As he's involved in WNKR putting out weekly trms, he thinks it is of no use to continue with WFRL. People who are willing to write for the very last time to WFRL are invited to send their letter to (1).

RADIO SILVERBIRD, the new Dutch station, carried out two night-time trms: Sun March 8th just after 00.00 UTC on 6252 and 3 weeks later on 6236. The station plans to be on every last Sat 00.00-01.00 UTC (= in fact early Sun morning). Regular Sun daytime trms will continue within the 48 MB. Good signals have been noted in the UK. Address is Box 13, 7595 ZG Weerselo, Holland.

RADIO MARABU sent us their new summer broadcasting schedule. This schedule is valid between March 29th and September 27th.

<u>Every first Sun</u>	<u>Every second Sun</u>
08.00- 09.00 7294 kHz	08.00- 09.00 7294 kHz
08.00- 12.00 6262 kHz	08.00- 12.00 7484 kHz

<u>Every third Sun</u>	<u>Every fourth Sun</u>
08.00- 09.00 7294 kHz	08.00- 09.00 7294 kHz
	09.00- 11.00 6285 kHz

All times in UTC.
Radio Marabu: Eurowide on the International SW bands.

From April 1992 onwards Marabu started with additional trms on the Intelsat VA F12 satellite. The debut trm was April 13th between 21.00-02.00 UTC. Marabu can be picked up as aprt of the Radio Northsea programming on subcarrier 7.74 MHz of the TV Norge television programme (11.016 GHz). Address is (1).

In Radio Netherlands's Media Network it was announced that an Australian SW pirate, **RADIO G'DAY**, would be testing to Europe during the Easter weekend. The station intended to use 11400 kHz and the following schedule was announced:

Friday April 17th 08.00- 10.00 UTC
Saturday April 18th 19.00- 21.00 UTC
Monday April 20th 08.00- 12.00 UTC

We cannot confirm whether the station was really on and succeeded in reaching Western Europe. But perhaps we will hear more from this one and only Australian Sw pirate in the near future. Does anyone remember the Clandestine Broadcasting Network- CBN Radio from Australia ? They used to be active in the early 80's and FRS-Holland did relay the station a few times. Unfortunately FRS' tape which was sent to their Australian address has never been aired although this was agreed between Peter Verbruggen and the two responsible CBN operators. Strange enough we did never ever hear again from CBN although several letters were sent to Australia trying to contact the CBN people. And so it happened FRS-Holland has never been heard in Australia...

FRS GOES DX': YOUR RADIO GUIDE
THROUGH THE 1990's !!

The Unit station being heard on Easter Mon on 6233 sounded, according to one of our UK loggers, like **RADIO BARNACLE INT.** The quality of the signal in the UK was very good indeed. The station gave the following address: c/o Radio Mutiny, P.O.Box 220342 in DW-5600 WUPPERTAL 22 in Germany.

RADIO ORANG UTAN was very active during the Easter weekend. A three hour oldie programme was broadcasted on April 19th with the usual strong signal on 6200. Easter Mon a brandnew tx was put into service and the OP asked for reception reports since it was the first time the tx was tested. Signal-wise there was not that much difference with the tx used the day before, at laest not at the FRS qth. Perhaps others did notice any difference ? Address of Orang Utan is Box 114, 7040 AC 's-Heerenberg in Holland.

Cont. from page 21 :

MONDAY APRIL 20th 1992 (Cont.)

6275	13.05	Radio Anorak	0=3	---	
6290	07.23	Radio Vanessa	0=4	---	Popmx
6300	08.10	Radio Confusion	0=5	---	
6911	06.59	Radio Dublin	0=1-4	0=2	
7473	08.03	World Comm. Service	0=3	0=3	Via RWI
7480	08.05	Radio Benelux	0=3	0=3-4	
3666	13.16	Voice of Europe	0=4	0=4	

DO YOU ALREADY HAVE THAT BRANDNEW
FRS-HOLLAND T-SHIRT/ SWEAT-SHIRT?

was at 07.40 UTC and pxs lasted till 15.20 UTC. Each show not only contained music but also radio-related items and that gave some extra which make people decide to keep tuned to FRS-Holland. FRS had recordings from Caroline's Dover service (opening, close down, 28th Birthday celebration) and the opening on Astra. It was also exactly 5 yeras ago- May 17th 1987- when Delmare was raided during a FRSH relay. Extracts from that Sunday were to be heard in FRS Magazine and Joop ter Zee's Show. Johnny Best did his last 1992 programme, so a temporary farewell. JB's study enters the final stage and all I can say is: good luck Johnny, we'll miss you but we all hope (and expect) you will return on FRS as soon as time permits. So far we can't tell you that much about the signal quality on May 17th. Due to certain reasons, we had to hang the aerial up on a different place and that could have been of influence on the propagation pattern. Conditions were certainly not excellent and during part of the trm another station started broadcasting on 6275 which is ridiculous since we were already on since 07.40 ! Why not checking the band ?? I guess it was an UK station. Fact is that a strong signal was noted some 300 km from the location: S=9+10/20dB ! It's to hoped that most of you did hear us well making all preparations worth while. Tune in for more FRS-Holland June 6th at 23.15 UTC on 48 metres !!



Welcome in another INTERNATIONAL 'News from around the world' edition which is this time really packed with interesting items. Special thanks to RBL's The Radio Tape for their share in this column. We start our travel around the world beginning in Great Britain....

Britain's second NATIONAL COMMERCIAL RADIO FRANCHISE was won by the Sheffield based Independent Broadcasting Company (IBC). This news came to us early March. IBC had been overbidding four rivals with a 4 million pounds offer which was over 2 million more than for instance the Richard Branson group willing to start a service for 35+ aged people. The offer of the licence would only be made after approval of programming and finance plan by the Radio Authority (RA). Some of the losing groups had the plan to appeal against the winning group. Some also consider the idea of starting on satellite. But this not the end of this story... In April it was announced that the licence was awarded to Richard Branson's Virgin Communications Group. Although the group's 1.8 million pounds was significantly below the Sheffield based IBC 4 million bid, the RA believed that the IBC wouldn't be able to sustain their planned service as well as funding the 4 million licence bid. The Virgin group will provide a broad based rock format utilizing the former BBC Radio 3 AM frequencies.

As from May 4th onwards RADIO PRAGUE has changed its name into Radio Czechoslovakia. For the European audience an excellent signal can be heard on 7445 kHz- 41 metres.

The name of PAUL RUSLING hasn't been in this magazine for a long time. He used to be a FRS favourite at the time the Nanell project was hot news. But Paul is back !! His latest project is a 500 kW AM Service from a former communist country targeted to Scandinavia. Paul must have a great liking for Scandinavia as one of his past projects was Scan Radio, an offshore station for.... Scandinavia. The project- Chrispian St. John was also involved-failed. An interesting point is that Paul claims that a licence has already been granted. We are curious what the future will bring. Episode 2 perhaps next issue.

RADIO NETHERLANDS WORLD SERVICE announced in March that as from March 29th onwards the English Service to Europe would be ceased. Over the past few years the English Service had already been cut back leaving only the 11.30 and 14.30 UTC programmes. One of the effects would be that the highly popular Jonathan Marks' Media px 'Media Network' would only be available to European listeners when tuning in to the North American service. Would be.... Just under 2,500 reactions reached RNW's Box 222 in Hilversum complaining about the plans to cancel the European service in English. The result of this listening power is that it has been decided to keep the European English Service on air at 12.30 UTC on 9855 kHz. Jonathan Marks also confided that RNW is seriously considering the idea of satellite trms in the near future. Many Int. SW colleagues are already broadcasting on satellite (see satellite column).

Radio Netherlands broadcasts daily in 7 languages. The Summer English transmission Schedule reads as follows:

Time UTC	Main Area Served	Frequencies
0730	Pacific	B11895, B9630
0830	Pacific	B11895
0930	Pacific	B11895, B9720
1230	Europe	F9855
1330	South Asia	F21665, F17605
1430	South/East Asia	F21665, F17605, M15150
1530	South/East Asia	M9890
1730	Southern/Eastern/Africa	F17605, F17580, M15150
1830	Southern/Eastern/Western Africa	M9890
1930	Western Africa	B21590, B21515, M9605, M6020
0030	Eastern North America	B21590, B21515, M9605, M6020
0030	South Asia	B21590, B17605
0130	South Asia	B11835, B6165, F6020
0230	South Asia	F13700, M11655, M9860
0330	Western North America	F13700, M11655, M9860
		B9590, B6165

Key: the letters before each frequency above indicate the transmitter site. F=Flevo, The Netherlands. B=Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles. M=Madagascar. People who are willing to listen to Media Network not being able to tune in to the transmission for Europe at 14.30 UTC should select an alternative frequency. Media Network always commences at 10 minutes before the top of the hour.

A very unusual British special event station is (was) FEM FM. The station opened in March a service aimed at the Bristol area. It was Britain's first All Female Station. And guess what the station colour was ?? Indeed, p-i-n-k.

Astra broadcaster QUALITY EUROPE FM now has won a franchise to start up terrestrial trms on the former BBC Radio Gloucester 603 AM frequency. The station is broadcasting as Quality Bay 603 with a 24 hours service divided into 3 hours local service and 21 hours QEFM's Astra service. Output is 1 kW.

March 1st LINCS FM started as a brandnew independent commercial station covering the Douth Humberside/ Lincolnshire area on 102.2 FM. The station's output consists of 24 hours of news, info & music.

NIGEL HARRIS returned to England after a spell on the Voice of Peace. Nigel worked in the 70's on caroline under the name Stuart Russell and was as Nigel Harris on the Ross Revenge. BOB STEWART, the radio veteran who was on Radio Luxembourg, tries his luck in North American radio. His Luxembourg contract expired in February and we shall sadly miss his professional pxs with that darkbrown voice.

The new local station for Cornwall was scheduled to be named PIRATE RADIO but this name was blocked by the RA..! The station will now be called Pirate FM and the new programme-director is...Roger Day who was sacked by Invicta. 3rd April veteran offshore deejay Roger Day opened up the new Cornwall station. Another well-known former offshore jock- who was also sacked by Invicta-is Andy Archer and he too got a new attractive job. He has taken up a new programme-director's job at Cambridge based CNFM.

INVICTA has been dropping the Supergold sustaining service in favour of their own pxs through the night. An old Invicta jingle package is in use once again. The 9am- 1pm slot is hosted by Nigel Harris. Px-director on Invicta is Johnny Lewis.

After a long period of preparations, CHINAHUAYI BROADCASTING COMPANY commenced broadcasting on 6 different frequencies on AM, SW & FM. On SW the station reaches listeners in South East Asia, Hong Kong, Taiwan and even Europe. CHBC aims its output at Chinese people living in China and abroad. It's the very first commercial station broadcasting from Chinese territory. Part of the advertising turn-over is being used to run the station. CHBC broadcasts news and entertainment 8 hours each day (FRW).

RADIO FREE EUROPE has started trms aimed at Estonia which is by now an independent nation. Pxs are being broadcasted in the Estonian language on FM via the 3rd national broadcasting network. It seems that soon the BBC will follow the example of RFE (FRW).

The ADDX, the club of German speaking DX-ers, celebrates its 25th birthday this year. May 1966 a number of DX-ers from Sweden made a proposal to a number of German DX-ers: the foundation of an organisation for German listeners. Initially an appeal to the German listeners was done via 'Sweden calling DX-ers'. Later on also the Deutsche Welle supported this initiative. January 14th 1967 the first ADDX meeting took place in Cologne and nowadays the Dusseldorf based club has 4000 members ! On the occasion of the 25th birthday the Deutsche Welle has been bringing out a special QSL card symbolizing the cooperation with the ADDX. As long as stocks lasts, all DX-ers sending their reception report will receive the special QSL (FRW).

The most expensive deal in the USA AM radio history is the purchase of the All Sports New York based station WFAN AM. The owner was Emmis Broadcasting, the new owner is Infinity Broadcasting Corp. coughing up some \$ 70 million. In 1988 Emmis Broadcasting bought the station for 'only' \$ 26 million. Emmis owns a number of stations and some of them were sold in the past few months. The station's direction has now decided no more stations will be sold looking at the enormous profit being made with the sale of WFAN AM (FRW).

RADIO TALLIN from Estonia can be heard twice a week with an English programme. Every Monday and Thursday between 21.30- 22.00 UTC on 1035 and 5295 kHz. Interesting: every first Monday a DX-programme is being aired (FRW).

RADIO VOX is a Prague based commercial radio station which started broadcasting at the end of 1991. On FM 101.5 MHz Vox is putting a high number of home made pxs on the the capital's airwaves. Remarkable is that the station also brings a weekly edition of the Dutch Top 40 (broadcasted by Radio Veronica every Fri on Radio 3) to keep its listeners informed about the current Western European developments within the world of pop music. Western radio programmes in a former communist country: it was unthinkable a few years ago.... (FRW).

RIAS BERLIN airs a weekly DX-spot on 6005 kHz between 14.00-14.30 UTC. The Deutsche Welle DX-spot has undergone some changes and as a result the programme is now to be heard every 2nd & 5th Saturday at 09.33 and 13.33 UTC (FRW).

Some news about ATLANTIC 252. Since the beginning of this year the newsblocks, which were aired every 30 minutes during the Mon- Sat Breakfast Show, are now every 15 minutes. During the Afternoon Drive there is news every 30 minutes. Cassidy Jones doesn't present the Sat Breakfast Show anymore, he's now reading the news together with former Laser Hot Hits newreader Andrew Turner. The Top 40 on Saturdays which was presented by Dusty Rhodes can now be heard between 14.00- 17.00 hosted by Nails Mahoney. The CD Top 40 is now on Saturdays starting at 10.00 BST. Pepsi FM's America's Choice, a syndicate Show hosted by former Radio Luxembourg/ Cable One jock Benny Brown has been replaced by the European Top 40 on Sundays between 14.00- 16.00 . The latter show is presented by Nails Mahoney. Sandy Beach returned to Atlantic 252- the Long Wave Giant- following a 10 month's absence. Sandy is on between 20.00- 24.00 during weekdays and ofcourse the Seawolf, Charlie Wolf is still on Atlantic 252.

Offshore freaks from the early 70's must know him: Steve Merike. He was on Caroline in the 1960's and on RNI in the 1970's. He's still (or once again) into radio and can now be heard on BBC Radio Leeds Mon- Fri 13.00- 16.00 hours.

March 24th BBC 2 broadcasted an excellent documentary about Radio Luxembourg, leaving the AM airwaves for good last December. In the past 25 years several offshore jocks were to be heard on Luxy 208 : Tony Prince, Bob Stewart, Paul Burnett and Judy Murphy just to mention a few.

In our series of Offshore memories some info about the Manor Park which once should be the home for Radio Ventura, one of the many failed projects in the world of Offshore Radio. Did you know this nostalgic ship (at least its name..) is still lying in Chatham. If you don't believe us, go and see yourself and please send us a photo of the vessel. Thanks in advance !

The new FRS-Holland
T-Shirts & Sweat-Shirts:
good- better- the best .



RTL RADIO: CLASSIC ROCK

Welcome in a new edition of the world of satellite radio giving you the latest news. It's an ever-changing world which indeed is exciting... No doubt it's very obvious a lot of the FRS readers do appreciate the fact we are keeping you in the picture and that's no surprise knowing that there's a real future for this high-tech way of radio. The world of satellite radio is attractive because numerous radiostations using a wide variety of formats can be easily picked up when using a satellite system. The world of radio at your fingertips! If you only look at the possibilities of receiving stations via the Astra 1a/1b, you have to admit it's a fascinating world for every radio enthusiast. And the offshore fans will discover there are several links with offshore radio. Several former offshore jocks are working for satellite radiostations. Radio Caroline is on the Intelsat and will soon be on the Astra as well via Quality Europe FM (see elsewhere). And then there's the Caroline Radio Group also willing to commence serious satellite broadcasts. As far as popmusic radio on satellite is concerned- and that's where most radio enthusiasts are highly interested in- there's one country which plays the role of pioneer: The Netherlands. The advantage for people living in Holland is that most households are connected to a cable network and thus able to receive a load of interesting stations without the need of having to buy their own satellite system. They just pay around 17 guilders (DM 15/ £ 5.30) per month as a subscriber. More about that another time, now back to the radio side of the satellites. A few important developments are currently taking place in the UK and The Netherlands. As far as the two Carolines are concerned, we refer to the Offshore column in this issue. The news from The Netherlands is three-part:

- * terrestrial transmitters for satellite radio broadcasters
- * new transmission system for a number of 'Dutch' stations
- * the start of a brandnew station called RTL Radio.

RTL RADIO: ROCK RADIO

May 1st 1992: a new episode in the world of satellite radio. The start of a new Dutch satellite popmusic station using the callname RTL RADIO. The weeks preceding the start of transmissions, a full-scale publicity campaign on RTL4 TV made millions of people aware of Holland's newest radiostation on cable. At least a few remarkable things need a mention: RTL Radio will not fully depend on cable networks and/or private satellite receiving systems. Before the summer of this year, programmes will also be transmitted via a terrestrial FM transmitter with no less than 50,000 watts of power!! And secondly: the station will carry a kind of rock format, not being covered by any of the other Dutch satellite stations. And last but not least: several former Dutch Radio Mi Amigo deejays from the 1977-1979 period will be back on the wireless. On RTL Radio!!

RTL RADIO: ALMOST BRANDNEW

When it comes to the crunch, RTL4 is not a brandnew station. Since the summer of 1991 RTL is putting out non-stop music with a format which can be best described as family radio. That means: middle of the road with hits, oldies but also Dutch artists. You may perhaps compare the format with Radio Monique or Radio 819.

«FRS GOES DX» THE MAGAZINE FOR FREE RADIO ENTHUSIASTS

Just to give you an idea, RTL Radio is the little brother of RTL4 Television, the commercial Luxembourg (read: Dutch) satellite station aiming its entire programming at the Dutch audience. 1991 was in commercial respect a very good year for the station and plans to start up serious radio transmissions were already announced in the summer of 1989. Ruud Hendriks: "when we started with TV trms in the 1989 summer, we also announced spectacular radio plans. We intended to start up no less than 5 radiostations...!! But the reality was that all attention had to be paid to RTL4 Television, not only programme wise but also commercially. And as a result we had to shelve the radio ideas. But the idea of radio kept haunting me and a few others as well."

REASONS FOR STARTING UP THE STATION

Why did it take so long until the start of presented shows? Two reasons are to be mentioned why May 1st RTL Radio will officially commence presented programmes: RTL4 TV is now in smooth water and the station makes considerable profits. More important however is the Dutch Department of Traffic's decision to allow a number of Dutch satellite stations to use terrestrial transmitters. For Ruud Hendriks, one of the organisers behind RTL Radio (he's RTL4's TV programme-director) it is (was) of major importance that 'his' station would have the possibility of using a terrestrial FM transmitter thus being able to reach also people listening on transistorradios and carradios. In his view it remains a disadvantage that (most) satellite radiostations are only on cable, a logical and understandable point of view. With the helping hand of the Dutch Department of Traffic the way is paved to start serious presented pxs. As already said: RTL Radio started June 1991 with radiobroadcasts in stereo on the Astra 1a satellite on the subcarriers 7.74 & 7.92 MHz of the RTL4 TV transponder. 24 hours a day non-stop music was a first step. When the good news came and a 50 kW FM transmitter was allocated to RTL Radio in De Hague, in no time ideas were developed to take step two: changing RTL Radio into a 'full' radiostation.

PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN ON RTL4 TELEVISION

A big advantage is that RTL4 TV will enormously promote its little radiobrother by means of TV promos. At least 7 promos per day will be aired on TV to make people aware of the new RTL Radio. That means a major part of the potential Dutch audience will be informed about the new RTL Radio before it has even started... In this respect we must emphasize that we are consciously talking about a new station because the non-stop RTL Radio can in no way be compared with the station starting on May 1st.

RTL RADIO'S FORMAT: PROMISING

Programmes will be 7 days a week 24 hours a day. 50% of the station's output will be presented, the remaining 50% will consist of non-stop music. It's quite interesting to know that the format won't be the same as it used to be. No 'family radio' but according to Marc Jacobs (station-manager) 'the better music' aiming at bands such as The Doors, The Eagles, Supertramp, The Rolling Stones etc. Jan de Hoop (programme-director) describes the format as 'All Time Top 100' plus current hits. Talking in terms of radio you may call it 'Classic Rock' which is a very popular format in the U.S.A. It's different from what the other Dutch satel-

ite stations are doing. Quoting Jan de Hoop: our music is not as soft as Sky Radio's and newer than Radio 10 Gold. Songs in Dutch will only be played when they fit in the format. And that implies a lot of Dutch artists won't be played on RTL Radio. Ruud Hendriks: "there are enough other stations playing that kind of music" aiming at the category Dutch artists not to be heard on RTL. He's right: Holland FM is already covering that type of music/artists. And what about the very popular house music? That doesn't fit in the station's format because it's no rock music. Besides: Power FM plays already a lot of house music. According to supervisor Ruud Hendriks RTL's target audience is the group of people between 25 and 49.

ALSO NEWS, TRAFFIC & WEATHER

Apart from the music RTL Radio will bring the news every hour on top of the hour (between 07.00- 19.00 CEST). The news will be comiled in cooperation with the newsteam of RTL4 TV. Between 07.00- 09.00/ 12.00- 14.00/ 16.00- 19.00 (prime times) there will be newflashes every half an hour. Weather and traffic will also be covered. The latter is quite logical knowing that RTL can be received on many carradios in the densely populated Dutch Randstad where the busyness of traffic is a huge problem.

RTL's PRESENTERS

Pxs will be presented from a brandnew studio in Hilversum although this contradicts with the latest info FRSGDX got: programmes would be coming from a camper providing (temporarily ??) accomodation. A plausible explanation could be the main studio isn't completed yet. Most presenters are experieced. And their presentation will be different from what colleagues on other Dutch popstations are doing. The whole crew does agree with the sound of the station. And the atmosphere within the team is already fantastic according to Jan de Hoop. "Let's hope the latter can also be heard on the radio." Let's take a look of some of the presenters:

* Bart van Leeuwen was on Mi Amigo in the mid 70's and went back to the station he started his professional career on: Radio Veronica. He was on Veronica Radio 3 every Friday between 09.00- 11.00 presenting the very popular 'Goud van Oud' Show. Everybody was dumbfounded hearing the news Bart would be leaving Veronica after more than 15 years (he announced it at the end of March). Bart's final 'Goud van Oud' was aired on Friday April 24th. He'll be the only RTL presenter being 7 days on the radio.

* Jan de Hoop presents the RTL4 TV Breakfast News but is more known to most offshore fans under the name Frank van der Mast. He was on Radio Mi Amigo in the second half of the 1970's. He is the programme-director of the station.

* Marc Jacobs was perhaps one of the most popular Mi Amigo jocks in the 1977- 1979 era. He was responsible for the Lunch Show 'Baken 16' which was a live programme and not pre-recorded in Playa de Aro, Spain. Marc is the new station-manager and has already been part of RTL4's TV-team since the start of the commercial satellite TV adventure. Currently he's the presenter of a movie programme called 'Bios RTL4'.

* Ron Bisschop also worked on the Mi Amigo in the late 70's under the name Johan Visser. He was also on the Dutch Caroline (1979) and was for a very brief period on the Ross Revenge as part of the first Radio Monique presenting team (1985). Then he

joined Radio 10 in Amsterdam reading the news and presenting shows on Radio 10 Gold. He left the latter station only a few weeks ago to join RTL Radio.

* Tom Blom used to be on Hilversum 3, the Dutch national popmusic station now called Radio 3. He didn't work for any of the former offshore stations nut is nevertheless very experienced.

* Bart van Gogh was on Mi Amigo under the name Erik Beekman and that was-just like the other ones- in the late 70's. Don't confuse him with another Erik Beekman who was on Radio 819/Radio 558. He also known for his job at Holland's number one jingle company: Top Format Productions in Haarlem.

* Jan de Boer is the same person as Hugo Meulenhoff, who remembers him from the Mi Amigo days? He has also a job on RTL4 TV.

* Martin Volder was on Radio Veronica (newsprogramme) and played also a role in the Radio Monique organisation, although not as a deejay. He'll be mainly reading the newsbulletins.

* Jan van der Putte is unknown to us...

* Ruud Hendriks is the station's supervisor and won't be doing any programmes. He worked on Mi Amigo/ Caroline under the name Rob Hudson. Before he joined RTL4 TV he was on Veronica Radio & TV.

NO ADVERTISING IN FIRST WEEKS

The agency being responsible for bringing in advertisers for RTL4 TV will be doing the same for the radiostation. Only: a start will be made sometime in May. That mean that the first commercials can be expected by the end of June. Commercials will be played before



● Het team van RTL Radio met Martin Volder, Bart van Gogh, Jan de Boer, Jan de Hoop, Jan van de Putte, Tom Blom, Bart van Leeuwen, Marc Jacobs en Ron Bisschop.

Foto: RTL Hilversum

and after the news but also in the middle of the radio-shows. Supervisor Ruud Hendriks is convinced that there's a market for the station not only programme wise but also as far as the advertising side is concerned.

12 HOURS FOR THE TIME BEING

RTL Radio's choice s to make a steady start. Between 19.00 and 07.00 CEST a programmed computer takes over from the human hands. That means also there won't be any newsbulletins. But if there is any cause for extra newsbulletins during this period, the non-stop music will be interrupted. No problem for the radiostation because of the cooperation with RTL4 TV's newsservice. In the long or short term more presented pxs can be expected.

2.5 MILLION CONNECTIONS

2.5 million Dutch households are able to receive the station via their local cable network May 1st. In the mean time a contract has been concluded with the Vecai- a Dutch umbrella organisation of cable owners- guaranteeing RTL Radio 4 million connections at the end of 1992. RTL TV teletext gives info about the radiostation on page 443.

RTL RADIO's PROGRAMME-SCHEDULE

Monday- Friday	Saturdays/Sundays
07.00 Bart van Leeuwen	08.00 Bart van Leeuwen
10.00 Jan de Hoop	10.00 Bart van Gogh
12.00 Marc Jacobs	12.00 Tom Blom
14.00 Ron Bisschop	14.00 Jan de Boer
17.00 Jan van der Putten	16.00 Martin Volder
19.00 Non-stop music.	19.00 Non-stop music

Friday January 10th INVICTA RADIO announced a staff cutback. The new round of cuts comes after the Invicta Radio Group merged resources with the Southern Radio Holdings in December. The latter runs Southern Sound in Sussex and Ocean Sound in Hampshire. Sacked were radio veterans Andy Archer & Roger Day, both from the Invicta Supergold Service, FM Breakfast jock Neil Taylor who also was px-controller plus a few others. Neil T. who was topping the ratings in Kent for over 7 years- his huge listenership consisted of approx. 500,000 listeners !- was not bitter. He was upset about the way things had gone: he even wasn't able to say goodbye to his loyal listening audience. Roger Day said he half expected the measures from the management. He wasn't surprised, he was upset just like Neil Taylor. Roger Day's popular Supergold Flashback Top 20 has also stopped. The px was to be heard on the Chiltern Radio Supergold Service and disappeared as a result of the sackings because his show was recorded at the Invicta studio-building. We haven't got any comments from Andy Archer.

The Caroline news came about in conjunction with Hans Knot and RBL's The Radio Tape. The latter also co-operated with the satellite news section.

And then rectifying something: in issue 112/113 we mentioned on the front page the name of Steve Conway. That must be Neil Gates !!

FRS SATELLITE TELEX

It seems to become a trend: more and more International broadcasters making use of satellite facilities. Pioneers are the Voice of America, Deutsche Welle and the BBC. Since February Radio Sweden joined its 'big brothers' starting trms on the 7.38 MHz audio subcarrier of the Swedish TV4 transponder on the Tele-X satellite at 5 degrees east. And Sweden is now also on Astra on the 7.74 MHz audio subcarrier of the Comedy Channel. Since March 28th Swiss Radio Int. leases airtime on a daily basis (2 hours each day) on the Astra on the 7.20 MHz audio subcarrier of the Teleclub transponder. Although we've heard from another source that it'll become 24 hours in different languages. These 2 hours are in English. Monte Carlo based Trans World Radio will soon be putting out religious pxs via one of the Astra satellites. Negotiations are underway. A good chance that Radio Netherlands will also try its luck on satellite in the near future.

A new Arabic Radio Service emanating in London is planned. London Arabic Radio will commence trms in one of the upcoming months using one of Sky's subcarriers. Solar Radio, one of UK's newest satellite radio stations, commenced tests on Tuesday March 24th on an audio subcarrier of the Sky Sports transponder on Astra. After only 48 hours (!!) Solar was taken off air by the Radio Authority. Reason for the action was that Solar's output featured the American produced Signals DX-programme containing a feature on UK based short wave pirates... Very interesting according to every true radio enthusiast but not for the RA. The RA considered this bridged the 1990 Broadcasting Act's rules on publicity for unlicensed radio stations and instructed that the trms should be terminated. And so it happened that on Thursday March 26th at 2.30 pm the tests were switched off. Solar returned March 27th with a non-controversial soul music test format. The station is aiming at a beginning of may commencement of pxs. It will mainly be a talk format. Solar's Julian Cole added that music will never have priority over talk. Solar will be on transponder 20 (11.508 GHz/V on Astra on the 7.38 MHz audio subcarrier.

'Signals' is a short wave programme produced by Havana Moon transmitting on 7435 kHz/ 15650 kHz but also audible on the American Spacenet 3 (S3) as part of 'Let's Talk Radio'. It was (is ??) the intention to relay 'Signals' on a regular basis on Solar. A must for every radio enthusiast !! The British Forces Broadcasting Service (BFBS) who's programmes emanate from London, has now started putting out most of its output in unscrambled form. Tune to the 7.02 MHz audio subcarrier of SSVV TV on 11.562 GHz vertical on the Intelsat V1-F1 satellite. Radio France Int. has started up a new station: Electric FM. It is on the 7.38 MHz audio subcarrier of SSVV TV (we are not 100% sure about the latter) and it concerns a pop music service.

New on Astra is Giant FM which started broadcasting in March. Broadcasts take place on the 7.74 Mhz audio subcarrier of the Sky News transponder. Giant FM is putting out a radio service to food giant stores across the UK. An unexpectedly good quality choice of music can be heard with a format of hits covering the late 50's till early 80's era.

Quality Europe FM (see also News from around the world) was joined by two big name broadcasters recently: David Jacobs (who also invested a large amount of money) and Adrian Love. With these new big names, QEFM won't change its musical format. QEFM has big plans. The station intends to be starting QEFM Int. The latter will feature a number of different radio services taking 4-9 hours of airtime each day. Part of QEFM Int. will be QEFM Country. The service will utilize one of the current Sky subcarriers. It is reported that one of the potential broadcasters on QEFM Int. is Laser, the former American flavoured offshore radio station. At present time negotiations are underway, so we are told. We don't have any further details. Hopefully next issue more specific information....

RADIO NOVA BACK ON SATELLITE ???

A planned return of a big name from the past: Radio Nova is set for a return on satellite in one of the coming months. A deejay team comprising of John Kenning (Radio Sovereign London), Kevin Turner (ex-Caroline and a few other stations as well), Richard Staines (ex-Caroline), Steve Ward and Keith Lewis (Nova, Caroline and QEFM) has been assembled. Studios will be set up in Reading. A decision has yet to be made about which satellite the service will broadcast from. The group plans to aim the service at cable networks across Europe and for this reason may use one of the Eutelsat satellites rather than using Astra. It looks like Nova is keen to reach Eastern Europe. Negotiations are currently being held with the Middle East Broadcasting Company (MBC) about the use of one of the audio subcarriers on the MBC TV transponder atn 13 degrees east. This service is uplinked from London. Although the Nova name is going to be used, there appears to be no involvement from former Nova boss Chris Carey. Carey himself has retired from the world of radio though he bought a controlling share in Riviera 104, the pop music station broadcasting to the Italian/French Riviera. A change of station name is due to take place. Perhaps a link with Nova satellite ?? The contact address for Nova is: 1873 Pershore Road, King's Norton, Birmingham B30 3DJ in ofcourse the UK.

The popular German radiostation SWF-3 has undergone a change of transponder. It used to be on the subcarriers 7.74/7.92 MHz from RTL-Plus (transponder 2) but is now on 7.38/7.56 MHz from ARD/Eins Plus. Major reason is that most Astra sets have a limited audio range ranging till 7.56 MHz. That means that those owning an Astra set first couldn't receive Südwestfunk-3 but now can.

Ever heard from the DMX system ? DMX stands for Digital Music Express. In the home of commercial radio, the USA, it has become clear that listener is willing to pay for non-stop music without any interruptions. Compare it with Sky Radio minus its commercials. Scientific Atlanta developed the necessary equipment for the DBX system. The package contains no less than 30 different music channels and the audio quality is more than impressing. From Atlanta DBX reaches Europe via an Intelsat satellite. Currently DBX is only available to cable networks but can't be excluded that the system will also be available for private reception. That means the necessary equipment must come onto the market. Remarkable is the remote control being part of the DBX system. A LCD display shows the artist and title.

NEW DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY USED BY DUTCH PTT TELECOM

Dutch PTT Telecom will be the first in Europe having disposal of a new digital technology for the signal transmission of stereo radio programmes (15 kHz) via satellite. Most important features of the new system are a better audio quality whereas the costs will be significantly less. With this digital technology PTT Telecom is able to offer the Dutch radio-organisations a number of extra facilities such as back up facilities, an independent uplink, encoded broadcasts and the possibility of addressing reception points. The Dutch PTT will distribute the digital signals among those transponders being used on Eutelsat satellites. For your information: two transponders are in use via the Eutelsat II F-1 and a third transponder is on the Eutelsat II F-3. As soon as we have more specific info, it will be reported in this column.

The first European station using this brandnew technology will be Radio North Sea National. The independent uplink offers the possibility for any 'client' to chose from which location the signal will be uplinked to one of in all three PTT Telecom satellite transponders. To make this possible PTT Telecom has fixed ground stations as well as groundstations which can be installed on the client's site.

As if this is not enough: a radio station can make his choice out of different types of power. This choice is linked to the size of the antenna dish on earth receiving the signals. The giant dishes from cable networks ('terminals') run by so-called cable operators (most of The Netherlands is covered by cable networks to whom people have to subscribe to) are able to pass the received signals on in an brilliant quality on the cable networks. PTT Telecom also intends to utilize the new technology as a replacement of music lines for longer distances. Mobile utilizations are also possible. The uplinking of the signal and control of the process will be done from Hilversum.

The interest for this new customer-related PTT Telecom service is great within The Netherlands but also abroad. In addition to RNN, also Sky Radio, Power FM, Radio 10 Gold and Concert Radio will be using the new digital transmission system. Besides: there are advanced plans to put the signals of the Dutch national radio stations Radio 1 and Radio 5 on cable via this new system improving the sound quality of the latter stations dramatically. Important to know is that the system is NOT the same as already existing digital systems for radio stations such as Digital Satellite Radio (DSR) in Germany or Alcatel in France. We were informed that the system is called SPCP which stands for Single Channel Per Carrier. This system is already widely used in The States and Africa. Stations such as Radio 10 Gold or Power FM who are, according to the Dutch law, foreign stations, may already use the new system under the flag of 'communication'. When the Dutch media legislation will be changed (early 1993 ?) the stations of the Italian Rete Zero group (Concert radio, Power FM, Radio 10 Gold) will become Dutch and then the new digital system may officially be used as a broadcasting link.

Important is what this all means to the individual owner of a satellite system. The answer is negative: you need a special receiver to be assured of reception of those stations using SPCP. And such receivers are at present time very expensive. And even if you would have enough money: there are no....

receivers for the consumers market ! The only receivers which are existing are those meant for professional use. In other words: these receivers are for cable companies. Several stations currently making use of the high-quality Panda Wegener system (analogue) will switch to the 'super high-quality' digital system at the same time being cheaper. Only those stations who appreciate to reach the individual dish owner, will remain broadcasting via the analogue system. Anyway, there's a good possibility that receivers for the consumers market will be produced sometime in future. Fact is that all the stations changing over to SPCP are interested in reaching their audience via cable networks and not via private dishes. They reach millions of people via the networks in The Netherlands and in this respect it shouldn't be forgotten their programmes are indeed aimed at that same Dutch audience...

Made in Holland

THE COSTS OF RADIOCOMMERCIALS

Last time we talked about the so-called STER (Stichting Etherreclame), an institution which regulates the distribution of commercials on national radio and television. It seems quite interesting to compare the tariffs of the STER with the most popular satellite radio stations. Regarding public radio we will concentrate on Radio 3, to enable a fair comparison.

The tariffs of the STER have been increasing recently, while listening figures are decreasing at the same time. As a result the costs of radiocommercials on Radio 3 increased 52% relatively in 1991. Relatively means: the costs per one percent of the listening figure, the so-called gross rating point (grp). Tariffs of Radio 10 and Sky Radio more than doubled since early 1990, but real costs are less than those of public radio. A grp at Radio 3 costed 11,90 guilders during the second quarter of 1991. At Sky it costed 7,90 and at radio 10 Gold 6,90. At the contrary: public radio reaches 75% of the audience within a short period, while Sky reaches only 27%.

Looking at the number of commercials Sky Radio is very popular among advertisers. At the end of 1990 the amount of commercials was so big that Sky had to sell "No!" to avoid irritation among the listeners. November 1990 Sky made a record with a total of 3.253 minutes of commercials. The STER also had a record that month with "only" 2.315 minutes. Radio 10 Gold broadcasted 2.432 minutews of advertisements that month.

In 1991 Sky broadcasted almost as much "commercial minutes" as the STER on Radio 1, 2 and 3 together!

Public radio has a limited amount of time for commercials. These adverts only can be broadcasted at the top of the hour, before and after the newscast.

However, the turnover of the commercial stations is much lower than the income of the STER, but also the costs are much and much lower...

TERRESTRIAL TRANSMITTERS FOR SATELLITE RADIO

A very big surprise to everybody was the decision of the department of Traffic to allot some frequencies to Sky Radio, RTL Radio and Radio 10. Public broadcasters were astonished. The use of these frequencies, which will start during May and June, doesn't mean that the whole country will be able to listen to these stations in the garden and the car. However, a big part of the territory will be covered, especially the dense-populated Western part of the country. Officially it has been announced that it will be an experiment, lasting until the end of the year. However, nobody believes that at that time there will come an end to the situation.

RTL Radio immediately took it's measures after receiving the news. You can read a lot about RTL Radio in another part of the magazine. Public broadcasters felt like being betrayed by the government, a party which had always been supporting their side. How could this happen?

Two departments cover the field of broadcasting: Traffic and Culture. Already last summer the department of Traffic wanted to allot three frequencies to the satellite stations. However, the department of Culture tried to avoid that allotment. The stations lodged an appeal at the so-called "Commissie van Beroep van het Bedrijfsleven". This "court" stated that the department of Culture had to make a decision during the first week of March at the latest. This didn't happen. So the department of Traffic was forced to allot these three frequencies. By the way: it isn't clear yet which of the radio 10 stations (Gold, Concert radio or Power FM) will use the terrestrial frequency.

After the distribution of the three frequencies became public Holland FM and Eurojazz appealed against this decision at the Council of State. However, April 6th the Council decided the allotment of frequencies had been correct.

DOMESTIC COMMERCIAL RADIO

Looking at the news in the section above it seems quite clear it is easier to reach the Dutch audience from abroad than from Dutch territory. Starting domestic commercial radio (and television) was even more difficult because of a so-called requirement of dispersal. In short this requirement claimed it had to be possible to receive such a station by at least 60% of the households connected to cable networks. This claim of 60% had to be fulfilled in each of the Dutch provinces. Only then it should be possible to start the transmissions. The department of Culture realized it would be almost impossible for Dutch broadcasters to fulfill this claim.

At the end of March secretary d'Ancona stated stations should be allowed to broadcast twelve months, before this claim should be examined. If a station can't be received at 60% of the households at that time it COULD be possible to withdraw the license.

This change of requirements is a great relief for Radio Noordzee Nationaal, facing a lot of problems to get access to the cable networks.

A lookback at the history of Radio Nordsee Int. won't be complete without paying attention to the problems between Meister & Bollier and Dutchman Kees Manders. A certain Rolf Boost wrote an article on this issue in a weekly magazine at that time. It wasn't possible to detect the name of this magazine. However we think it is interesting to have a look at Mr. Boost's article, published early September 1970.

"Meister and Bollier, claiming to be the owners of the ships and transmitters, would be facing a bankrupt. The four million, invested by the Swiss bank Drbis (see last issue of FRSGDX), acting on behalf of some Germans and a Japanese electronics company, are gone. Both Swiss aren't able to get more money. The rare advertisers, Sony, TAP, Buliver, Unicef and Camel are free or bringing in low amounts of money. The radioship Mebo 2 appears to be no property of the Swiss, but it has been hired. A German seems to have a claim of 700,000 Guilders and Mr. Heerema from Wassenaar demands 800,000 Guilders. Kees Manders claims 35,000 Guilders at least.

For a short period everything seemed to come to a happy end, when an American wanted to buy the whole project for 4,5 million Guilders. However, nothing has been heard from this man ever since. Meister and Bollier now plan an attack at Kees Manders, which, in case they will be successful, will solve all problems. Manders has put an embargo on the Mebo 1, trying to get his money. Meister and Bollier now plan to go to court and ask the following: 250,000 Guilders for this seizure, 15,000 for each day this situation will continue and 1,2 million for injuring their honour.

These developments have their roots in an meeting, taking place Tuesday August 11th. Five gentlemen were attending these talks. Heerema, builder of large constructions like bridges, drilling platforms and factories in the Middle and Far East, has been one of the great men behind the REM-platform. The raid on this artificial island in 1964 had made him very angry at that time. He couldn't understand the REM had to close down, while Veronica was able to continue broadcasting. In an attempt to silence Veronica also, he has been trying to start a second radiostation, next to Veronica. He had been assisted by a chemist from Zwijndrecht, Jacques Soudan, who knew a lot about the pirates. Their station had been named Swinging Radio Holland, but it never really hit the airwaves. Soudan arranged contacts between Heerema & Manders and Meister & Bollier.

Both Swiss had purchased the RCA transmitter, originally meant to be used for Swinging Radio Holland. A problem was finding the money to finance this. The following arrangement had been settled: Heerema was the owner of the transmitter, while M&B could use this equipment. However they were obliged to consult Heerema at all times regarding the use of the transmitter. When the station was in big financial problems Heerema decided to intervene. He introduced one of his friends, Manders, to improve the situation.

The first thing Manders did was visiting record-companies to get Dutch records for the

station. After that he contacted potential advertisers. At that time he wasn't officially appointed as a director of RNI yet. However he introduced himself to the record-companies as such and soon newspapers published the news of his new position. Meister & Bollier went very angry, because there wasn't any appointment at all, just a proposal.... After some days M&B decided to drop all contacts with Manders. Manders felt betrayed and immediately made wild plans for revenge.

On a beautiful Saturday, August 29th 1970, two boats left Rotterdam harbour for the Northsea. On board: Manders, his wife, children and some other 20 men. Their aim was to frighten the Swiss. They wanted to hijack the ship. Via the RNI programmes real panic could be heard. For two hours SOS calls were made via the RNI frequencies. The ship wasn't hijacked at all at the end of the day, but Heerema and Manders gained enormous amounts of publicity from this action. Both ships, the Viking and the Husky suddenly disappeared. M&B went on board the Mebo 2 to explain their side of the conflict. The Dutch authorities sent the Navy vessel Vannes. According to this fact and the content of the programmes on RNI that day one may conclude there really happened something very serious out there on the high seas. However, Manders stated there didn't happen anything at all. They only circled the ship quite close. According to his words, he had been the only one who went on board the mebo 2. There he had a cup of coffee with the captain. "I wanted to see that ship."

Next Monday all papers payed a lot of attention to RNI and more and more listeners discovered the station. Already August 22nd M&B had decided to switch on all transmitters (AM, FM and SW), trying to attract advertisers. M&B hoped the real commercials would come in after the incident... So it could be possible M&B had arranged the whole situation for their own benefit!

However, the financial side of the enterprise stayed very desolate. To pay all their debts only one solution remained: to pledge the ship. The Verweij brothers (Veronica) payed one million guilders and as a result the RNI transmitters were switched off in September 1970. Radio veronica hoped the Dutch government had no reason anymore to close down Veronica.

(ADVERT)

HELLO FREE RADIO AND CAROLINE ENTHUSIASTS

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO OBTAIN VERY INTERESTING FREE RADIO AND OFFSHORE RECORDINGS. YOUR ORDERS WILL SUPPORT RADIO CAROLINE BECAUSE 50% OF THE MONEY WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATION. FOR MORE INFORMATION AND A PRICE-LIST WRITE TO:
CRS, Box 220342, DW-5600 WUPPERTAL 22 IN GERMANY.
PLEASE ENCLOSE US\$ 1.00 TO COVER RETURN POSTAGE.

RADIO K R A S

The old towncentre of Gijón: twisting alleys, dark houses, small bars. In the air not only the smell of baked sardines but also the presence of free radio waves. These emanate from **RADIO KRAS**, an unlicensed VHF-station. The name stands for "Collective Radio of Asturia". Asturia is the name of the county in which Gijón, a large industrial city at Spain's Atlanticcoast, is laying.

When walking through Gijón, or Xixón as it is called in Asturia, one cannot help noticing large, yellow stickers. They embellish waste containers, transformer or streetname shields. On it it says: Radio Kras, FM 105. Curiosity is raised and Spanish friends take care of getting us into an old house in the city centre, from which Radio Kras broadcasts. Hardly are we in the studio, when we are sitting in front of a microphone, to report live on the free radio scene in Germany. Jorge, who happens to present this programme, learns with astonishment, that there are only a couple of active political stations with us and that many free radios only provide music. For Radio Kras radio means more. A female co-operator explains: "Radio is for spreading and exchanging of information as well as the support of public actions. It is also an expression of the human rights. Community radio is an expedient for education and cultural expression." Alas the communication is somewhat difficult as we of Radio Peace in Action do not speak that much Spanish and the people of Radio Kras speak Spanish only. But notwithstanding that an almost two hour discussion takes place after the interview.

But first the studio. The live studio consists of two record players with quick-start, a tape deck, the mixer and the microphone. Right on top of the studio table stands the 40 Watt VHF-tx. "Alas only mono", says Jorge. For the future the purchase of a more powerful stereo transmitter is planned. Thanks to a good location Radio Kras already covers an area of 30 kilometres in radius.

Through a glasswindow you can look from the studio into the side-room, in which two microphones are placed on a table. There interviews and discussions are being held. In another room is the production studio, also a very simple fit up because money is short. The station is financed by around 100 supporters and surprisingly also by the municipality of Gijón, notwithstanding that the cityfathers are often criticized by Radio Kras !! But the city is not giving the money for the radio, but for the cultural programmes that Radio Kras is carrying out. Concerts by independent Spanish groups are organised and the Asturian language is propagated. However, this leads to discussions in the radio collective, because for some of the co-operators Asurian is too nationalistic, they see themselves more as Europeans.

RADIO KRAS F.M. 105

Una radio que no es la voz de su amo.

«**FAS GOES DX**» THE MAGAZINE FOR FREE RADIO ENTHUSIASTS

Every day at 17 hours Radio Kras signs on. Following a strict programme schedule, there are political shows, rock, pop & jazz, but also sport. At one o'clock in the night the tx is being switched off again. That's the way it is for already 6 years now. Up till now there have been no substantial difficulties with the authorities, they are being endured. Only once the local police was there, but they didn't have a search warrant, so they had to retract.

Radio Kras sees itself as political radio. Not only local, but also nationwide themes like unemployment, womenproblems, hostility towards foreigners or the possible resignation from the NATO by Spain are taken up. But there are also programmes looking critically at bullfights. Broadcasts are mostly live, but there is also a common programme bank with other "radio libres", so that an exchange can take place. Furthermore political parties or groups supply the radios with pressreleases and other informations. On things like jingles or sound effects no value is set, more important for Radio Kras is the political testimony. There are also no commercials on the radio.

Independent record labels sporadically supply the station with records. But most of the time these are by Bask groups that cannot be understood in Asturia. There's only a small record library at their disposal, so every programme maker has to bring his own music along.

Radio Kras is a station mainly for and by young people. They seek the direct contact with the listener. A telephone line is available at any moment to bring the caller on the air.

For us of Radio Peace in Action the visit to Radio Kras was very informative to see how elsewhere in Europe alternative radio is being made. At the end we made an agreement with Radio Kras for a co-operation, so that the listener over here will be able to listen to Spanish free radio on short wave !! Those who want to write to Radio Kras should do this only in Spanish. The address is : Radio Kras, Honesto Batalon, 12, 3-1Z-Quierola, Gijón 33201, Asturia, Spain.

**RADIO
KRAS**
FM 105

Howdy again! Over the last issue, I promised that I'd discuss pirate transmitters in North America. From what I've seen and heard, European pirates primarily use home-built rigs that run (usually 20-50 watts output) from a 12-V battery. I don't think I've ever heard of a European station that used an amateur radio transmitter.

By contrast, nearly every pirate transmitter in North America (on shortwave, at least) was originally intended for amateur use. The most popular brands are Heath, Johnson, Allied/Knight, Kenwood, and Yaesu (mostly from the 1950s and 1960s. 1970s to present for Kenwood and Yaesu). Most pirates use these transmitters because they are relatively inexpensive, reliable, and most use AM modulation only. Off the top of my head, I can only think of 1 or 2 stations over here that ever used homemade equipment.

This brings me to my first question. Why don't European stations use amateur transmitters? Did too few transmitters exist after World War II in the 1950s? Are these transmitters more expensive in Europe?

In the United States and Canada, a typical Heath DX-60 transmitter (25 watts AM output, grid-modulated with a single 6146 final tube. Made in the 1960s) costs anywhere from \$25-60 (Approximately \$12-30) in working condition. One of my friends bought 2 Johnson Viking II transmitters for \$50 and \$60, respectively. These transmitters were built around 1955, have 2 6146 final tubes, are plate-modulated AM (very nice audio) and have an output of about 110 watts. Johnson Viking II transmitters have been used by a number of US pirates, including CSIC, RFM, WKND, East Coast Pirate Radio, Liberty, Radio USA, Kranker Radio, etc. Just about every station in North America has used either the Heath DX-60 or the Knight T-60, I think.

An interesting phenomena is the effect of history and nostalgia. A few years ago, these hulking AM/CW-modulation rigs were basically worthless to hams. But a few die-hard hams clung to the AM mode through out the SSB trends of the 1960s and 1970s. These guys and pirates have been trying for years to save some of these old radios from being thrown out with the garbage. Now, guess what? People are starting to collect old radios as antiques (or at least as "collectibles")! Many of the best-sounding, highest-powered old transmitters are hard to find. For example, I wouldn't know where to start looking for a Collins KW-1, a military T-368 or BC-610, or a Johnson Desk Kilowatt if I wanted one.

Some of these "classic" transmitters are still on the air. A bunch of people who own these types of radios congregate near 3885 kHz in our amateur band. These guys all operate legally, but they have their audio up to broadcast quality. To top it off, many of these guys have worked as engineers at legal radio stations and have many good stories about broadcasting, and also about how to troubleshoot old transmitters that the pirates often use.

New Stuff

A few weeks ago, I received a bunch of copies of *The 1992 Pirate Radio Directory* by George Zeller. The cost is \$12 US (surface mail) postage paid to Europe is anyone's interested...

The Radio USA "Uncle Sam" t-shirts are very nearly gone, so another design is now in. This shirt is black on orange and has the new "Radio Freedom" logo on it. I shelled out the extra \$ and they're 100% cotton this time. This shirt and all of the others are available for \$12 US (surface mail) postage paid. Of course, the proceeds help support these stations...

Bandscan

North American pirates have been experimenting with frequencies other than 7415 kHz. The other major pirate frequency is 15050 kHz, which has been used by a number of pirates in North America and Europe. The major reason for the departure is that 7415 has been squeezed out by interference from the Voice of America on 7405 kHz. However, pirates are sometimes also in competition for 7415 kHz.

At this time, activity is not so high that pirates really need to worry about competing for 7415 (except for during holidays). However, a few more frequencies are necessary to avoid "pirate-free" weekends whenever a weather fax station, a numbers station, etc. wipes out 7415 on a Saturday night.

Although I'm sure that I'm missing a few frequencies (not every station that has tested on an unpublicized frequency has been heard), it should help out.

WRMR	1620 kHz
Hope Radio	1620 kHz
Hope Radio	1775 kHz
Hope Radio	3470 kHz
RFM	6240 kHz
Kranker Radio	6250 kHz
RFM	6280 kHz
R.F. New England	6910 kHz
Hope Radio	7380 kHz
Radio USA	7385 kHz
RFM	7390 kHz
KMCR	7425 kHz
Radio USA	7490 kHz
RFM	7490 kHz
CSIC	7516 kHz
CSIC	7525 kHz
WSKY	7550 kHz
Radio USA	7550 kHz
RFM	11400 kHz
RFM	12255 kHz
*Radio USA	14480 kHz
many stations	15050 kHz
*Radio USA	21468 kHz
Radio USA	21490 kHz
*Hope Radio	21750 kHz
*Omega Radio	26000 kHz

FIGHT FOR FREE RADIO.



Weekends, tune in the U.S. pirate station that keeps 48 meters "radio-active"!

The VOICE of SYNCOM

* Not yet reported as being heard.

One very interesting point about the frequency moving is the response. Hope Radio is the best example of this. Hope Radio can go on 7415 kHz for one hour on a Saturday night and consistently receive 20-30 letters each time--even after three years of broadcasting. Now they are running even higher power than before, except that most of the broadcasts (in November and December) have been near 1620, 7385, and 21750 kHz. Despite a very strong signal in Pennsylvania for one hour on 1620, only 1 report was received. And even though 7385 is only 30 kHz from 7415, the station has only received about 3-5 reports for each of these broadcasts. Two reports have been received for 21500 kHz.

Personally, I think that stations should use 15050 kHz MUCH more often--just as much as 7415 (if not more). CSIC received a number of reports for 15055 kHz over the holidays, so listeners REALLY ARE checking the range for pirates.

Another problem for pirates is publicity. For example, I didn't even know that Hope Radio was using 21500 kHz until they had made at least 3 broadcasts. For that matter, I don't know if anyone other than MJ and I knew about it. With some luck (and help from the studio audience), Hope Radio will build a strong following on these 21-MHz frequencies (MJ said he loves the area, so stay tuned)!

On the other hand, Radio USA HAS been heard on 21 MHz in Scotland and England--after sending some test announcements to European radio bulletins. These tests were even mentioned by Glenn Hauser on *World of Radio*!

So what's the moral of the story? Stations: publicize some of your broadcasts and frequencies so that a few people will hear you! Listeners: tune your radios occasionally--you might hear alot more!

I'd better go now before Peter & the rest of the gang lynch me for eating up so much space in the FRS Goes DX! If you feel like writing for whatever reason, the address is: PO Box 109, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214 USA

The new FRS-Holland
T-Shirts & Sweat-Shirts:
good- better- the best .

THE MARK STAFFORD INTERVIEW

At last we are able to continue THE BIG MARK STAFFORD INTERVIEW in 'FRS Goes DX'. Mainly due to Gerd's removal it was really impossible to continue the interview. It is a very time consuming job and since Gerd is now fully settled he's once again able to do monthly contributions. He takes up the story where he ended in issue 105/106 on page 37..... The result can be read on the upcoming three pages!

Q: Has the SW listener's attitude changed in the course of the years?

S: Well, I'm not sure about attitude. But I think that the reaction towards broadcasting has definitively changed. This year on Atlanta Radio (1990-Gerd) we have done some broadcasts and we've had a poor reaction compared to the sort of reaction we have had in the past to a similar broadcast. So, that doesn't help when you're an operator. And it seems to be the English fans that are deserting the SW, but maybe that reflects back to what I've said earlier. But then: there aren't the English stations for them to listen to! As for attitude: that is difficult. I think that SW listeners will always be the same. You'll always get the certain mix of pure DX-ers and people who are listening to it for entertainment. But I think there's one thing that has changed. When I first came along in the late 70's, there was probably more of a reason to listen to the SW radio. A lot of those stations were playing punk and new wave music, others were playing album music. If you heard Genesis album tracks it was Skyport Radio and if you heard the latest Sex Pistols album track it was Radio Zodiac or Radio Mercury. All of this type of music wasn't meant to be played on the 'normal' radio. Now there's also a lot of music these days that is not played on the 'normal' radio, but it doesn't get played on SW either! So, if somebody wants to listen to some different type of music these days: on SW it isn't happening! Nobody is doing that. And I am as guilty as anybody. But at least on Atlanta Radio we try not to be a pure Top 40 station. We try to format the station. We do play one or two current hits, but that's it. We probably only play 10% current hits, for the rest we play a different variety of music. We try to bring a constant variety. It features some of the classic oldies, and unknown oldies, the ones you have forgotten, plus tracks from current albums. So it's a mixture. That is the bit of formatting here on the music situation.

Q: A SW operator has to keep an eye on certain technical things which are important. Can you mention a few?

S: Well, I think you learn over the years. Certain tips and technical bits that you need on SW and how to have a nice signal. If you would ask me my three main points to have a nice signal I would say this: don't ever broadcast without a SWR-meter. Because we did so in the early days. I have to admit we did in the early days for a year or so, with up and down success, sometimes alright and sometimes not. But we never knew how well we were getting out. Was the signal alright, was the aerial touching a tree, or was it earthing itself, or anything like that. These days times have changed a lot! So, always have the right equipment with you, being a SWR-meter on the broadcast...

«FRS GOES DX» THE MAGAZINE FOR FREE RADIO ENTHUSIASTS

...side. Make sure that you can tailor the audio via the recording side of things and via the playback side of things into the transmitter to give you the right sort of sound for SW, which is a much different sound than the one you want on a FM-station. It is thin and tinny on the one end, but when it comes out of the transmitter it is not. It has twisted itself around again and it has got all its body back. Because a transmitter really is a big amplifier with the base control turned up, that is my view of it. Make sure your modulation is to its maximum possible. Those are my three tips. Number one: make sure the signal is getting out by having a SWR-meter. Number two is to make sure that you have got the flexibility to adjust the audio. And number three: turn the modulation up !! Number four (just found an extra one!) is: compress the signal. That is another technical bit.

Q: What is the quality of the current short-wave scene?

S: I think we have covered that before, so we skip over that. Again, I have to be very careful with that!

Q: The European Music Radio magic. What is your opinion about that? And what do you think of the return of E.M.R. to SW? (at the time of this interview 'E.M.R.' returned to SW but not with the old people and format!).

S: Well, E.M.R. was a great station. It did have A.J. Beirens, it did have Roger Tate and it was a very professional station. And the one thing that should not be forgotten is that there were a lot of stations that challenged it! So that shows how good the scene was at that time. I think to me the height of the E.M.R.-magic was the time that A.J. Beirens was there, because he's a very professional broadcaster. As is Roger Tate of course. And Barry Stephens is a very professional organiser of a station and a professional transmitter operator and builder. What do I think of the return of E.M.R. on SW? Well, I do think it is not the E.M.R. of old and I am very sad that it has come back under that situation. It would be like Atlanta Radio being run without Mark Stafford not even knowing it was happening! Because we do believe Barry Stephens is not involved with the new E.M.R. (by the way: the new E.M.R. didn't last for long- Gerd).

Q: Can you give a profile of the ideal SW station as far as programming is concerned?

S: My ideal SW station would be music-wise: a variety of music in a formatted selection. A mixture of oldies you have forgotten (good ones though!), one or two new tracks that people probably haven't heard yet, a couple of classics from years gone by (classic album tracks or whatever). But definitely a mixture and formatted thought together music-wise. And that is part one. But it doesn't finish there! Part two is that it should be more than music on SW. There is no point in just doing music. It should be music plus features plus news. On Atlanta Radio we have a speech programme, followed by music, followed by a speech programme. I think that's the way it should be, because there is no point in just doing music on SW.